Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,102. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, APRIL 15. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

Theatre-Royal.

Mr KEMBLE does himself the honour of informing those Ladies in particular, who have always manifested their design of honouring him with their patronage, and the Public, that he has, at a very great expence, prepared for his Benefit Night, that Superb and Grand Spectacle, which has been performed more than two hundred nights at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-lane, called

THE SIEGE OF BELGRADE,

With the Original Beautiful Manuscript Music, and New and Appropriate Scenery, Dresses and Decorations; and on the same night will also be brought forward that Magnificent Spectacle at this time performing at the Theatre-Royal Drury-lane nightly to crowded audiences, called

FEUDAL TIMES, OR THE BANQUET GALLERY,

With the Original Music, New and Appropriate Scenery, Dresses and Decorations—The two pieces forming a combination of the sweetest music, the most superb scenery, and magnificent dresses that has ever yet been seen in this country, including, independent of new scenery, all the best tunes in the Castle Spectre, Blue Beard, the Surrender of Calais, and Richard Cœur de Lion.

URNS

for Tea and Coffee, Plated, Pontypool and Brown Japan, Tea and Coffee Pots Silver, Plated, and Britannia Metal;

—WITH—

Sugar Basons and Cream Pots, in Sets;

Paper and Japann'd Tea Trays, with Waiters, &c. to match; Plated Candlesticks, Brandies, Cruet Frames, &c. &c.

MORTON & MILROY,

AT THE SCOTCH ARMS, NORTH BRIDGE,

Think it their duty to inform the Public,

THAT they have just received A COMPLETE CHOICE of the above GOODS, in addition to their STOCK of HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, which consist of every thing both useful and ornamental in their line; the qualities and patterns are such as cannot fail to captivate and please. Their PAPER Goods are by far the richest ever imported into North Britain.

M. & M. having introduced the New Hair and Cap Ornaments into this city, mean to pay great attention to that branch of trade; the strictest search will be made after every change of fashion that takes place in the metropolis; the Ladies therefore will find at their shop, only such Bandeaus, Combs, &c. &c. as are entirely new.—A very beautiful Choice of each was yesterday brought them per mail, for elegance exceeding any thing hitherto offered, alongst with a few Waist and Arm Ornaments.

A Superb Selection of Jewellery, which for fancy, beauty, and variety, is not to be excelled.

Silve Table, Desert, and Tea Spoons, Forks, &c. &c.—Gold, Silver, and Metal Watches.

***—*Patterns of the New* COLLAR NECKLACES *came by this morning's Coach.*

CARRIAGE HORSES FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of English Bred BAY CARRIAGE HORSES, remarkably handsome, powerful, steady in harness, and great goers. They are fully 16 hands high, seven years old, and have done very little work. Price 80l.

Apply to Mess. Home, Cleghorn, and Wilson, coach-makers, or Mr Dumbreck, St Andrew's Square.

TO BE SOLD,

A YOUNG FRESH MARE, six years old, never out of the breeder's possession, warranted perfectly sound, fifteen hands and a half high, a particular good leaper, mistress of seven stone on the road or field, got by Mr Fenwick's horse, a thorough bred son of Match'em's, out of a Jollop mare—Price Forty-five Guineas.

Enquire of Mr Drysdale, Turf Coffeehouse. A trial allowed.

SALE OF JAMAICA RUM IN BOND.

WILLIAM SIBBALD and CO. Leith, will expose to public auction, within their Countinghouse, Seventy Puncheons, and Nine Hogsheads of JAMAICA RUM, in bond, on Tuesday the 23d curt. to begin at twelve o'clock.

N. B. About six months of the bond yet to run.

A SHOP FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE SHOP at the head of Niddry Street, Edinburgh, presently possessed by Mr David Allan, spirit-dealer.

This shop has two good Vaults, the entries to which are within the shop, and it is in the best situation in Edinburgh, without exception, for selling liquor.

Only a small part of the price will be required to be advanced.

Apply to S. Cruickshank, No. 5. Nicholson's Street, Edinburgh. APRIL 1799.

A VILLA IN THE VICINITY OF EDINBURGH.

To be LET Furnished, for one year after Whitsunday first,

THE HOUSE of LIXMOUNT, with the Offices, Garden, and such of the adjoining inclosures in grass as a tenant may wish, to the extent of 12 acres.

The premisses lie within two miles of Edinburgh, and within a few minutes walk of the Frith.—To be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, betwixt 12 and 3 o'clock afternoon.

Apply to Harry Davidson, W. S. No. 11, South Hanover Street, or George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh.

The gardener, who lives in the Porter's Lodge at the gate, will show the premisses.

HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET.

To be LET, for one or more years as may be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THAT commodious HOUSE, No. 16. George Street, North Side, situated three doors west from Hanover Street.

It consists of dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-rooms, with dressing-rooms.

Back Ground, with Stable and Wash House, Cellars and Water-Pipe, and every other accommodation for a large family.

☞ Several Fixtures will be left.

For further particulars apply to Mess. Young, Trotter, Hamilton, and Trotter, upholsterers; or John Dundas, Esq. W.S. South Hanover Street. Not to be repeated.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PRINTS, PAINTINGS, BY AUCTION.

To be SOLD, No. 19, Queen's Street, on Tuesday first, the 16th April instant,

A NEAT clean Assortment of FURNITURE, consisting of Dining and Drawing-room, Bed-chamber, Cupboard, and Kitchen Articles, a new handsome Eight-day Clock, a Table-clock, several full mounted Beds. These and the other mahogany furniture are of fine wood, and well kept.

The Prints and Paintings are capital, elegantly framed and glazed. Sale to begin each day at eleven o'clock.

DALGLEISH & FORREST.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Auction Room of William Mudie, on Wednesday the 17th April, between the hours of two and three afternoon—Entry at Martinmas, 1799,

ENRICK PRINTFIELD, consisting of about 30 acres of ground, with all the buildings and erections thereon, complete and well adapted to the printing business. Its situation is pleasant, commanding a full stream of the softest and purest water, and in the immediate neighbourhood of a populous village; where servants of all descriptions may be procured on the easiest terms. The field is at present occupied and in full employment. The purchaser may, on a valuation, have utensils necessary for immediately continuing the business; and if he inclines, can be accommodated with the lease of some neighbouring fields, containing about 21 acres, on easy terms.

Apply to Benjamin Mathie writer, or Charles Campbell merchant, with whom plans of the field and buildings lie, and who are empowered to receive private offers. Robert Parker, Esq. Manchester, will inform as to particulars.

GLASGOW, 4th March 1799.

SHOP-BREAKING.

CALEDONIAN MERCURY OFFICE, APRIL 15.

BETWEEN Thursday night and Friday morning last, this Printing Office was BROKEN INTO, and Several Pounds in Cash, and Two Watches were carried off.

One of them is an old Eight-Day Silver Watch, wanting the outer case, Maker's name, *Listurgeon, London*, and without any number; has a very singular silver Dial Plate, and requires only one hand for the time, and shews the day of the month.

The other is a Plain Pinchbeck Watch.

Whoever will give such information as may lead to a discovery, will be handsomely Rewarded.

Watchmakers, &c. are requested to stop these Watches, and send information if offered for sale.

SHOP BREAKING AND THEFT,

WITH A

REWARD OF TWO HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING FOR A DISCOVERY.

WHEREAS the Shop of William and Patrick Cunninghams, Goldsmiths and Jewellers in Edinburgh, has been broke into during this last night, and SILVER PLATE of various kinds, stolen and abstracted to a very considerable amount, such as several dozen of Silver Table Spoons, some of which in the rough; Tea Plate of various kinds; Rings, Lockets, and other Jewellery; besides about forty ounces of Rolled Silver, several ounces of Gold, chiefly in foreign coin, with a considerable number of Diamonds and Pearls unset; also THREE GOLD WATCHES, one whereof a Repeater, of considerable value, maker's name *Mudge, London*, on the Dial-plate. In all worth upwards of 800l. Sterling.

In order to obtain a discovery in the premisses, the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, the Sheriff of the county of Edinburgh, and the Incorporation of Goldsmiths of Edinburgh, hereby unite in offering a reward of 200l. Sterling to any person or persons who will, within six months from this date, give such information to William Scot, Procurator-fiscal of the county of Edinburgh as shall lead to a discovery of the offender or offenders; to be paid on conviction.

N. B. The reward will be given to any of the accomplices who shall give the above information, for whom a pardon will also be applied.

*** Those who committed the robbery, left behind them a Cooper's Adze, and Former of a small size, with a piece of old rope, similar to part of a horse halter.

Edinburgh, 13th April 1799.

FORGERY.

A FORGERY having been discovered on the FIVE SHILLING NOTES of the DUNDEE BANKING COMPANY, bearing date the 3d April 1797, in imitation of their Plate No. 2. the Directors offer a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS STERLING to any person or persons who shall discover the perpetrators of such forgery, to be paid upon the conviction of one or more of the parties guilty.

The forged notes are done upon paper without the water mark, yellower and of less size than the real notes. Mr Jobson, the cashier's name, in the forged notes appears to be engraved, and afterwards done over with a pen, and is much darker than in the real notes. The forged notes are clumsely executed, and want the Writer and Engraver's name at the foot.

DUMBARTON, 6TH APRIL, 1799.

AT a MEETING of LIEUTENANCY of the County of DUMBARTON, held here this day, the following persons, ballotted as Militiamen for the several parishes after mentioned, having failed to appear personally, or by Substitutes, to be inrolled and sworn, in terms of the Scotch Militia Act to serve in the First Regiment of North British Militia, viz.

Row Parish.

Archibald M'Farlane, husbandman, Glennan.

Rosneath.

John Leitch, herring fisher, Letter.

Luss.

Peter Campbell, shoemaker, Luss.

Alexander M'Watty, alias Buchanan, servant, Edintaggart.

Kilmarnock.

James Livingstone, servant to P. M'Kindlay, Blarquhannan.

Kirkintilloch.

James Couper, weaver in Peel.

James Hendry, weaver in Hillhead of Kirkintilloch.

James Runch, residenter in Bridgend of Kirkintilloch.

James Muir, tailor in Kirkintilloch.

Cumbernauld.

James Boyd, servant in Balloch.

Robert Rennie, servant in Tollpark.

William Walker, weaver in Craighead.

David Smith, son of John Smith, farmer in Thorn.

East Kilpatrick.

Duncan M'Dougall, or M'Donald, servant, Boghouse.

Hugh Ducharty, servant, Drumenapple.

West Kilpatrick.

Philip Johnstone, servant, Whitecrook.

The said several persons are hereby again required to appear personally or by Substitutes, at a Meeting of Lieutenancy to be held in Dumbarton, *on Tuesday the thirtieth day of April current*, at twelve o'clock noon, then to inrol themselves under pain of being declared DESERTERS, from the said First Regiment of North British Militia.

John Smith, weaver, ballotted for the parish of Kirkintilloch, having this day offered himself to be inrolled, was on examination by the Inspecting Surgeon, declared unfit for service, and a new ballot having taken place for the said parish, Andrew Galloway, wright in Kirkintulloch, was drawn to serve in his room, who is hereby required to attend the Meeting of Lieutenancy appointed for the 30th day of April curt. or find a Substitute, to be inrolled and qualified, in terms of the act of Parliament.

JAMES DENNISTOUN, Preses.

Extracted from the Minutes by

ROBERT MACKENZIE, C. L

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH

ROUP OF TOLLS.

THE Trustees for putting in execution the Turnpike Acts for the County of Edinburgh are requested to meet in the Inner Session-house of Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 30th day of April instant, at twelve o'clock noon.

At this Meeting, the Trustees will expose to roup the TOLL-DUTIES collected at the several Bars, in the following Districts, viz.—

CORSTORPHINE DISTRICT.

WHITEHOUSE, ALMONBRIDGE, and LOANHEAD, on the Bathgate road, } Entry 15th May.

CALDER DISTRICT.

TYNECASTLE BRAEFOOT, Entry 14th May.
ROW, (formerly West Calder), —— 26th ——
HOWDENBRIDGE, (formerly Combfoot), with the Customs exigible at the North Bridge of Calder, } —— 14th August.

Persons intending to offer will be careful to bring their cautioners along with them—and they will observe, that, by way of encouragement, security is now required to the extent of ONE-SIXTH of the rent ONLY.

Thomas Cranstown, W. S. No. 23, North Castle Street, will show the articles of roup, and inform as to other particulars.

In absence of Lord Advocate,

JAMES CLERK, Convener.

COUNTY OF ANGUS—TOLLS TO LET.

To be LET by public roup, within the house of Mrs Fielding, vintner, Arbroath, on Saturday the 20th current, at 12 o'clock mid-day,

THE TOLLS exigible at the following TOLL BARS, for a year after Whitsunday next,

1. The three Toll Bars at WALLACE of CRAIGIE, GRAYSTONE, and LINKS of ARBROATH, on the Road leading from Dundee to Arbroath.

2. The three Toll Bars at TARRY, INVERKILLAR, and ROSSIE, on the road leading from Arbroath to Montrose.

3. The Toll Bar at BALDOVIE, with its Side Bars, upon the Road leading from the Ferry by Murrose.

For particulars, apply to Robert Mill, in Monikie, by Dundee. *Monikie, April 8, 1799.*

In the Press, and on 30th of April will be Published,

In three Handsome Volumes in 12mo, price 20s. 6d. sewed,

THE MYSTERIOUS SEAL—A ROMANCE,

By WILLIAM CHARLES PROBY,

Author of Modern Philosophy and Barbarism.

Printed for R. H. Westley, 159, opposite the New Church Strand, by whom the London Newspapers are circulated (Post free,) to all parts of Great Britain, on receiving a reference for payment in Town.

WORDSWORTH'S REPOSITORY.

S. WORDSWORTH begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, That his FIRST SALE of HORSES will be on Wednesday first the 17th inst.—To begin at half past twelve o'clock noon; and the NEXT SALE on Wednesday the 7th of May; and after that, the first Wednesday of every month, for the Summer Season. Gentlemen either disposing or purchasing Horses may depend on every attention being paid to their advantage.—S. W. begs to inform his friends, that he has got several good ENGLISH HORSES and MARES, of sale by private bargain. TERRACE, April 13. 1799.

SALE OF FASHIONABLE HOSIERY,

AT PRIME COST,

To continue for Three Weeks.

JAMES FORREST, Corner of Hunter Square, South Bridge, Edinburgh, respectfully calls the attention of the Public to the Sale of his EXTENSIVE STOCK of HOSIERY (which will begin on Monday first),

CONSISTING OF

White, Black, & Coloured Plain, Ribbed, & Patent Silk Hose.
White, Black, & Coloured Plain & Patent Silk & Cotton Hose.
White, Black, & Coloured Plain, Ribbed, & Patent Cotton Hose
White, Black, & Colour'd Plain, Ribb'd, & Patent Worsted Hose
White, Black, & Coloured Knit Worsted & Lambs Wool Hose.
Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Patent, Plain, and Ribbed Breeches Pieces, variety of colours.
Worsted and Cotton Pantaloons and Pieces.
White and Coloured Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Gloves, &c.

PATENT FLEECY HOSIERY,

In Stockings, Shirts, Petticoats, Drawers, Blankets, &c.

The goods are of the very best quality, and well chosen.

By the Sale of this Stock, the Public have an opportunity to supply themselves with HOSIERY ARTICLES at the VERY LOWEST RATE.

*** Country Dealers will find this Sale well worth their notice.

WANTED, An APPRENTICE, who can be well recommended. *6th April 1799.*

MID-LOTHIANSHIRE TRIPLE ASSESSED TAXES.

INTIMATION is hereby given to all persons having lodged Appeals against the above Assessment, that the Commissioners are to meet upon Wednesday next the 17th curt. in the Old Justiciary Court-house, at half-past 12 o'clock noon, for determining such appeals as remain undecided.

All such Appellants are, therefore, hereby certified to attend, or send persons qualified to verify their appeals, as the books will then be closed, and no further appeals whatever received.

EDINBURGH, April 13. 1799. } By order of the Commissioners, THOMAS GLOAG, Clk.

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

THE Parochial School of CONTIN, in the County of Ross, being now vacant, this is to intimate, that any person who wishes to propose himself to fill the office of Schoolmaster there, may address himself, personally or by letter, to Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq. at Millbank, near Dingwall, or to Sir George Mackenzie of Coul, Bart. in Edinburgh.

Besides the usual Salary and Perquisites, Sir George Mackenzie proposes to give such an additional allowance as may make the situation worthy of being solicited by an able teacher.

It is unnecessary for any one to offer who is not well qualified to teach besides English, Latin and and Greek, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mathematics, and Geography.—Proper testimonials of Moral Character will also be required. No time is to be lost on applying, as it is intended to fix a choice at the ensuing term of Whitsunday.

INN AT HOLYTOWN.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday first,

THE INN AT HOLYTOWN, first stage from Glasgow, on the road from it to Edinburgh, by the Shotts, with the Garden and Offices, and such Grass as may be necessary.

The tenant may also have the FARM, to be entered to at Martinmas.

For particulars, apply to Mr Aitton, factor to Mr Campbell of Shawfield, residing at Hamilton.

FARM IN BERWICKSHIRE TO LET.

To be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Whitsunday 1799,

THE FARM of GAIRMUIR, lying in the parish and within five miles of the burgh of Lauder.

This farm contains above 400 acres of very excellent sheep pasture, and a considerable quantity of arable land.

For particulars apply to Mr Bowmaker, factor for the Earl of Lauderdale, at Thirleston Castle, by Lauder.

HAIR POWDER TAX.

STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, MARCH 29. 1799.

THE Head Distributor of His Majesty's STAMP DUTIES in North Britain, in pursuance of "*An Act for granting to His Majesty a Duty on Certificates issued for using Hair Powder*," hereby gives notice to every person using or wearing HAIR POWDER, That they will receive Certificates, for the ensuing year, from 5th April 1799 to 5th April 1800, at the following places—viz.

HEAD OFFICE AT EDINBURGH.

1. DUNDEE.

Dundee, — — *John Alison.*

2. ABERDEEN.

Aberdeen, — — *Auldjo & Williamson.*
Banff, — — Thomas Ogilvie.
Stonehaven, — — John Burnet.
Old Meldrum, — Thomas Simpson.
Huntly, — — Alexander Stewart.
Peterhead, — — John Dallachy.
Fraserburgh, — John Wallace.
Turriff, — — James Adam.

3. TAIN.

Tain, — — *John Barclay.* James Taylor.
Milnton, — — John Montgomery.
Dingwall, — — Patrick Hay.
Cromarty, — — Walter Ross.
Fortrose, — — Bernard Williamson.

4. PERTH.

Perth, — *James Chalmers.* Robert Mercer.
Alyth, — — William Chalmers.
Blairgowrie, — — George Brown.
Culross, — — Alexander Masterton.
Dunkeld, — — James Inches.
Dunblane, — — James Finlayson.
Doune, — — John Gibson.
Longforgan, — — William Muir.
Gartmore, — — Peter Gordon.
Errol, — — Walter Macfarlane.
Kenmore, — — Mrs M'Intyre.
Kincardine, — — Robert Rentoul.
Crieff, — — James Glass.
Callander, — — Gilbert Macewan.

5. HADDINGTON.

Haddington, — *Hay Donaldson.*
Dunbar, — — Thomas Diddop.
Tranent, — — David Aitken.
Gifford, — — Robert Paterson.
North Berwick, — Mrs Oliver.
Stenton, — — John Begbie.
Linton, — — Alexander Brown.
Prestonpans, — David Thomson.
Ormiston, — — George Tod.

6. BRECHIN.

Brechin, — — *Colin Gillies.*

7. INVERNESS.

Inverness, — *Thomas Gilzean.* John Fraser.
Fort William, — Duncan M'Intyre, jun.

8. INVERARAY.

Inveraray, — — *Edward Hall.*
Lochgilphead, — Walter Clark.
Oban, — — John Bayne.

9. AYR.

Ayr, — — *John Hamilton.*
Irvine, — Robert Todd, jun. A. Cunningham.
Kilmarnock, — J. Wilson, surgeon. J. Wilson, printer.
Saltcoats, — — Daniel Dow.
Maybole, — — J. Niven and Son.
Girvan, — — W. Brown and Co.
Ballantrae, — — J. M'Whirter.
Beith, — — William Dunn.
Stewarton, — — Andrew Brown.
Mauchline, — W. Millar.
Dalmellington, — W. Sloss.
Ochiltree, — — David Kirkland.
Cumnock, — — James Kirkland.

10. NAIRN.

Nairn, — — *Alexander Hay.*
Forres, — — Thomas Eddie.
Elgin, — — Isaac Forsyth.

11. LERWICK, ZETLAND.

Lerwick, — — *Francis Heddel.*

12. DUNSE.

Dunse, — — *James Home.*
Lauder, — — Robert Romannes.
Eyemouth, — — James Edgar.
Coldstream, — — William Air.
Greenlaw, — Peter Hogg.
Earlstoun, — — William Hogg.

13. PEEBLES.

Peebles, — — *William Laidlaw.*
Selkirk, — — Andrew Henderson.
Gallashiels, — — William Craig.

14. DORNOCK.

Dornock, — — *Hugh Leslie.*

15. CUPAR FIFE.

Cupar Fife, — — *James Lumsdaine.*
Dunfermline, — — Miss Russell.
Inverkeithing, — — Henry Arnot.
Burntisland, — — David Knox.
Kirkcaldy — — John Ford.
Leven, — — Mrs Scott.
Anstruther, — — William Cockburn.
St Andrews, — — Alexander Fraser.
Falkland, — — Thomas Kennedy.
Ely, — — Thomas Archbald.
Kinross, — — John Skelton.

16. JEDBURGH.

Jedburgh, — — *John Lang.*
Kelso, — — Robert Bruce.
Melrose, — — John Mercer.
Hawick, — — John Oliver.

17. CAMPBELLTOUN.

Campbelltoun, — — *Duncan M'Callum*

18. GLASGOW.

Glasgow, — *William Mure.* Peter Blackburn.
Lanark, — — Robert Newbigging.
Hamilton, — — William Hamilton.
Paisley, — — James Orr.
Greenock, — — Robert Barr.
Port Glasgow, — J. King.
Dumbarton, — — John M'Aulay.
Rothsay, Bute, — — John Blain.

19. FORFAR.

Forfar, — — *Peter Rawlen.*
Cupar Angus, — George Brown.
Kirriemuir, — — James Shepherd.

20. KIRKWALL, ORKNEY.

Kirkwall, — — *James Riddoch.*

21. THURSO.

Thurso, — — *Donald Robeson.*

22. DUMFRIES.

Dumfries, — — *John Syme.*
Sanquhar, — — Robert Whigham.
Moffat, — — Alexander Craig.
Lockerby, — — Janet Dalton.
Ecclefechan, — — Janet Kerr.
Langholm, — — John Graham.
Annan, — — John Forrest.
Castle Douglas, — George Cameron.
Kirkcudbright, — — Thomas M'Millan.
Gatehouse, — — Anthony M'Nish.
Newton Douglas, — James Carson.
Stranraer, — Robert Bryce. Patrick Taylor.
Portpatrick, — — John Wallace.
Wigtown, — Alex. Burton.
Whithorn, — — James M'Millan.

23. LINLITHGOW.

Linlithgow, — — *James Taylor.*
Queensferry, — — Robert Murray.
Borrowstounness, — Henry Rymer.
Bathgate, — — Robert Mochrie.

24. MONTROSE.

Montrose, — — *Charles Thomson.*
Arbroath, — John Colvill.
Bervie, — — David Gavin.
Laurencekirk, — John Scott.

25. STIRLING.

Stirling, — — *Thomas Wingate.*
Alloa, — — John Sharp.
Falkirk, — — John Burns.

At all which places the persons applying for said certificates will be furnished, gratis, with the printed form of the entry required by the act, to be filled up in writing, and delivered in previously to the issuing of said certificate.

And to prevent mistakes, the public are hereby apprised, That a duty of *one pound one shilling* only is to be paid for each certificate, which sum will be expressed by a *stamp* on the same; and that no more is to be demanded of any person upon taking out a certificate for using or wearing Hair Powder upon any pretence whatever, except when there are more than two unmarried daughters in a family, in which case a double certificate, stamped with TWO STAMPS of *one pound one shilling each*, is required to be taken out by the father or mother for such unmarried daughters.

Daily attendance will be given at the above offices for one kalendar month, from Monday the 1st of April next, from ten o'clock forenoon till three afternoon, Saturdays excepted.

ALEXR. MENZIES,
Head Distributor, North Britain.

N. B. *Every person using Hair Powder, without taking out a certificate, forfeits* TWENTY POUNDS. *All persons in arrear of this tax are immediately required to pay up the same; and informations are received by the Solicitor, and suitable rewards given.*

Alphabetical Lists are regularly made up and lie open for the inspection of all persons desiring the same.

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE ABOVE TAX.

CLERGYMEN not possessed of an annual income of 100l. or upwards, whether arising from ecclesiastical preferment or otherwise.

SUBALTERNS or NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, or PRIVATE MEN belonging to any regiment in the ARMY, ARTILLERY, MILITIA, DIVISION OF MARINES, CORPS OF ENGINEERS or FENCIBLE CORPS, OFFICERS in his Majesty's NAVY, under the rank of COMMANDERS, OFFICERS, or PRIVATES, in any Corps of YEOMANRY or VOLUNTEERS, either Cavalry or Infantry.

IRELAND.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—April 6.

Lord MATHEW presented a petition from T. Judkin Fitzgerald, Esq. late High Sheriff of the county Tipperary, praying to be indemnified for acts done by him in suppreſſion of the late rebellion, not juſtifiable in common law.

The petition ſet forth, that the petitioner had undertaken the office of High Sheriff for the laſt year at the ſolicitation of the principal gentlemen of the county, with great hazard to himſelf, at a moment when the kingdom was menaced with invaſion and rebellion, and that whole county organized for inſurrection, and infeſted by United Iriſhmen: That about the month of May 1798, after the Proclamation of Martial Law, petitioner, at the head of militia and yeomen, had been obliged to fight a body of rebels in that county, whom he cauſed to ſurrender; but finding it impoſſible to ſtop the progreſs of rebellion there, or to diſcover the horrid plans intended by traitors for the deſtruction of his Majeſty's liege ſubjects; he had been reduced to the neceſſity, in many inſtances, under the advice of ſeveral moſt reſpectable Magiſtrates, when all offers of pardon and pecuniary reward had failed, to order corporal puniſhment of whipping to many perſons of whoſe guilt he had ſecret information from perſons whoſe names he could not publicly diſcloſe, as many perſons both before and ſince had been murdered for giving ſuch information; and, therefore, in order to encourage perſons to give ſuch information, the Magiſtrates were publicly ſworn to keep ſecret the names of informers: That in conſequence of petitioner's exertions, in which he was obliged to do many acts not juſtifiable at common law, that county was ſaved from deſtruction: That for acts of notoriety done by him in ſuppreſſion of rebellion, many actions have been brought, and many more threatened, at the inſtance of perſons who have entered into ſubſcription to ſupport them: That two ſuch actions had been lately had at the Aſſizes of Clonmel, in both of which verdicts had been obtained againſt petitioner, one for words ſpoken and the other for corporal puniſhment inflicted publicly on the 29th of May, in the town of Clonmel, which was to have been attacked two days afterwards by 8000 rebels. The learned Judges who preſided at ſaid trials being of opinion, in point of law, that unleſs petitioner produced information on oath of the ground on which he acted, that his caſe would not fall within the proviſions of the indemnity act paſſed laſt Seſſion; but that petitioner, not feeling himſelf juſtifiable to diſcloſe in a public Court of Juſtice the nature of the information on which he had acted, and knowing that many of the informations on which petitioner acted were in the poſſeſſion of ſeveral Generals and other officers who have ſince been ordered out of the kingdom; that ſome of the perſons who gave ſuch informations are ſince baniſhed to foreign parts; and feeling he would be guilty of a breach of faith and duty in diſcloſing the names of his informants remaining in the kingdom, on whoſe informations, ſecretly and confidentially given, he was induced to act as aforeſaid, he did decline ſuch diſcloſure. Petitioner therefore prays, That, without expoſing the perſons who gave ſuch information to the vengeance of their perſecutors, the petitioner may be at liberty to have the ſame, and the whole of his caſe, inveſtigated, and the truth thereof eſtabliſhed, in ſuch manner as to the Houſe ſhall appear meet; ſo as that the State may receive no injury, and that the petitioner, and thoſe under whoſe advice, aſſiſtance, and information he acted, may not be expoſed to vexatious and ruinous proceedings at common law; and that honeſt men may not be deterred thereby from acting in perilous times, for the ſafety of the State, and protection of his Majeſty's loyal ſubjects.

Mr HOLMES roſe to move that this petition be referred to a Committee, and bore teſtimony to the very meritorious conduct of the petitioner, who, at a time of the moſt perilous hazard, complied with the ſolicitations of the principal gentlemen of the county of Tipperary in accepting the appointment of High Sheriff, and to his vigilance, activity, firmneſs and indefatigable exertions did that county owe its preſervation from all the horrors which deva ſtated the counties of Wicklow, Wexford, Carlow, Kildare, and Meath. At that very time, the whole county of Tipperary, though apparently in the moſt perfect tranquillity, was every where organized for rebellion—the common people ſworn to a man, and all armed and officered in every department from a ſerjeant up to a general, yet in ſuch dark and deep ſecrecy was this plot carried on that no man not in the ſecret ſuſpected it until the very moment it was about to burſt forth, and overwhelm every thing that could be oppoſed to it. To the ſpirited determination of this bold and enterprizing man was owing the diſcovery by which the plans of the rebellion were in that county anticipated and put down—and however humanity muſt regret the neceſſity of treating men with ſeverity, or puniſhing even the guilty without the due forms of common law, yet it was found by experience that ſeverity alone could develope thoſe machinations in that county, which had nigh overwhelmed the lives and properties of its loyal inhabitants, and for the diſcovery of which all other inducements were held out in vain. There was ſcarcely a man on whom corporal puniſhment had been inflicted to extort confeſſion who did not acknowledge guilt, and diſcover wide extended accompliceſhip in treaſon.—Quantities of arms were diſcovered, and cart loads were daily brought into Clonmel from the county, and thus by the timely interpoſition of this Magiſtrate, were the lives and properties of the inhabitants preſerved, on the very brink of deſtruction. When thoſe important conſiderations were weighed, the Houſe in its wiſdom and juſtice could not heſitate to give its protection to a man who had deſerved ſo well of his country.

Mr Sec. COOKE fully concurred in the ſentiments expreſſed by Mr Holmes, and was enabled from his own knowledge to ſtate, that the moſt eſſential ſervices had been rendered to the ſtate and the country by Mr Fitzgerald.

ATTORNEY GENERAL bore teſtimony from official information, as well as from local knowledge of the very ſpirited and meritorious conduct of Mr Fitzgerald, who had accepted the office of ſheriff, at a moment of peril, when many gentlemen of the higheſt honour and ſpirit had declined it, and his conduct was ſuch, that while it developed and defeated the moſt formidable plans of rebellion, rendered his name a terror to rebels. He ſtated an inſtance of one Cornelius Egan, who had been a rebel colonel in Tipperary, commanding 4500 men, and who, in conſequence of the vigorous efforts off Mr Fitzgerald, had with the whole officers of the rebel force, to the number of 450 men, all abſconded from the county the night before the battle of Roſs. This very man, ſtruck with remorſe, had ſince ſurrendered, and ſolicited pardon on condition of his making important diſcoveries, which he certainly has done.

This man he had a few days ſince brought into the preſence of Mr Fitzgerald, and though he had before made full and free diſcloſures, he was ſo horror-ſtruck, that he fell on his knees, pale and trembling, and implored not to be urged to diſcloſe any thing in the preſence of that gentleman, and ſuch was his terror that until he was actually threatened with being ſent to priſon, and forfeiting all claims to pardon, that he could not be prevailed on to diſcloſe any thing in Mr Fitzgerald's preſence. It was a moſt fortunate circumſtance for the loyal inhabitants of the county of Tipperary, that ſuch a man came forward to reſcue them from the perils by which they were enveloped, and he truſted the Houſe would cheerfully accede to the prayer of the petition.

Hon. Mr YELVERTON ſaid, he ſhould be one of the laſt men to refuſe indemnity or protection to any deſerving magiſtrate or loyal man for acts warranted by juſtice or neceſſity, in putting down conſpiracy or rebellion, but he would not ſit ſilent and hear the falſhood attempted to be palmed on the Houſe by this Almighty Sheriff, in the petition now on the table. The petition ſtated, that the Judges who preſided at that trial, who were Mr Juſtice Chamberlain and Lord Yelverton, had given their opinion in point of law, that unleſs Mr Fitzgerald could produce the information on oath on which he could juſtify his flagellation of the plaintiff Wright, he could not come under the proviſions of the indemnity act. No ſuch thing was ever ſaid by either of the Judges. He was preſent at the trial, and not a ſingle tittle of evidence had come out in defence of Mr Fitzgerald, nor was even a pretence pleaded that could found a ſcintilla of ſuſpicion againſt the plaintiff Wright, to juſtify thoſe unparalleled cruelties exerciſed upon him for which the jury, a moſt reſpectable one, awarded 500l. damages, and which the learned Judges declared ought to have been conſiderably more than the ſum claimed.

With the permiſſion of the Houſe, he would ſhortly ſtate the facts as they appeared on evidence of ſeveral moſt reſpectable witneſſes, and from thoſe facts he would appeal to the Houſe whether ſuch ſanguinary, wanton, and unparalleled cruelties were entitled to their ſanction and indemnity?

The action brought by Mr Wright was for aſſault and battery. It appeared that Mr Wright was a reſpectable man, of moſt excellent character and education, and a teacher of the French language, of which he was employed as profeſſor by two eminent boarding ſchools at Clonmel, in the families of ſeveral reſpectable gentlemen in the town and neighbourhood.

Mr Wright had heard that Mr Fitzgerald had received ſome charges of a ſeditious nature againſt him, and with a promptitude not very characteriſtic of conſcious guilt, he immediately went to the houſe of Mr Fitzgerald, whom he did not find at home, and afterwards to that of another magiſtrate, who was alſo out, for the purpoſe of ſurrendering himſelf for trial; he went again the ſame day, accompanied by a gentleman, to the houſe of Mr Fitzgerald, and being ſhewn into his preſence, explained the purpoſe of his coming, when Mr Fitzgerald drawing his ſword, ſaid, down on your knees you rebellious ſcoundrel, and receive your ſentence.—In vain did the poor man proteſt his innocence; in vain did he implore trial on his knees. Mr F. ſentenced him firſt to be flogged and then ſhot. The unfortunate man ſurrendered his keys to have his papers ſearched, and expreſſed his readineſs to ſuffer any puniſhment the proof of guilt could juſtify, but no, this was not agreeable to Mr Fitzgerald's principles of juriſdiction; his mode was firſt to ſentence, then puniſh, and afterwards inveſtigate—his anſwer to the unfortunate man was "What, you Carmelite raſcal, do you dare to ſpeak after ſentence?" and then ſtruck him and ordered him to priſon.

Next day this unhappy man was dragged to a ladder in Clonmel-ſtreet, to undergo his ſentence. He knelt down in prayer, with his hat before his face. Mr Fitzgerald came up, dragged his hat from him and trampled on it, ſeized the man by the hair, dragged him to the earth, kicked him, and cut him acroſs the forehead with his ſword, and then had him ſtripped naked, tied up to the ladder, and ordered him 50 laſhes.

Major Rial, an officer in the town, came up as the 50 laſhes were completed, and aſked Mr F. the cauſe—Mr F. handed the Major a note written in French, ſaying he did not himſelf underſtand French, though he underſtood Iriſh, but he [Major Rial] would find in that letter what would juſtify him in flogging the ſcoundrel to death.

Major Rial read the letter—he found it to be a note addreſſed for the victim, tranſlated in theſe words:

"SIR,

"I am extremely ſorry I cannot wait on you at the hour appointed, being unavoidably obliged to attend Sir Laurance Parſons. Yours, BARON DE CLUES."

Notwithſtanding this tranſlation, which Major Rial read to Mr Fitzgerald, he ordered fifty laſhes more to be inflicted, and with ſuch peculiar ſeverity, that—horrid to relate! the bowels of the bleeding victim could be perceived convulſed and working through his wounds! Mr Fitzgerald, finding he could not continue the application of his cat o-nine-tails on that part without cutting his way into his body, ordered the waiſtband of his breeches to be cut open, and fifty more laſhes to be inflicted there! He then left the unfortunate man bleeding and ſuſpended, while he went to the barrack to demand a file of men to come and ſhoot him; but being refuſed by the Commanding Officer, he came back and ſought for a rope to hang him, but could not get one.—He then ordered him to be cut down, and ſent back to priſon, where he was confined in a dark ſmall room, with no other furniture than a wretched pallet of ſtraw, without covering, and here he remained ſix or ſeven days without any medical aſſiſtance!

Gracious God! (ſaid Mr Yelverton,) will any man ſay that ſuch a conduct is to be ſanctioned and indemnified by this Houſe?—Are the laws to be ſupported by trampling on them? Is the man who could commit ſuch barbarities, without the colour of juſtice or neceſſity, or even the ſhadow of juſt ſuſpicion, to come for protection to this Houſe?—I feel an indignation on this ſubject that almoſt deprives me of utterance. I have before ſaid, that I would be one of the laſt men to refuſe every reaſonable indemnity to loyal magiſtrates for acts done under the preſſure of apparent juſtice or neceſſity for the ſuppreſſion of rebellion—but I will never vote for protection and indemnity to a bloody tyrant, whoſe conduct, though it may have produced good in ſome inſtances, has been productive of infinitely more miſchief, and on theſe grounds I ſhall give this petition every reſiſtance in my power.

ATTORNEY GENERAL roſe in reply. He ſaid it would ſeem, from the arguments of the Hon. Member, that the petition preſumed to reflect imperiouſly on the conduct of the high and juſtly venerated judicial characters who preſided at the trial to which he alluded; had it ſo done, no man would be more prompt than he ſhould to give it the ſtrongeſt reprobation, or to argue that it ought to be flung back into the face of the perſon who had preſumed to bring it for preſentation; but the petition, to his obſervation, had no ſuch thing.—The petitioner, whoſe exertions had been productive of the happieſt conſequences, only complained of the perſecutions to which he was expoſed—his property, and what was infinitely of more importance to an honourable man, his character, was at ſtake. What he claimed was inveſtigation, and what he offered was proof upon oath of the guilt which he had puniſhed—by which puniſhment he had incurred charges of wanton and unjuſtifiable ſeverity, and actions for damages.

From what this Gentleman ſtated in his petition, it appeared all the magiſtrates were ſworn not to diſcloſe the evidence they had received confidentially and in private—this evidence was their juſtification, but could not be diſcloſed in their defence againſt ſuch actions without holding forth their informants, and expoſing them to murder, as was the caſe at the very laſt aſſizes at Clonmel, when a witneſs was coming forward to the aſſizes to ſubſtantiate on a trial the evidence he had given before a magiſtrate, when he was murdered on his way near the gate of the town. The petition appealed to that Houſe in its high judicial capacity, and therefore the Hon. Member, who was one of thoſe to ſit in judgment upon its merits, would have acted more becomingly by waiting in diſcreet patience the teſtimony offered by the petitioner, and deciding deliberately and diſpaſſionately thereon, than by becoming an accuſer in the firſt inſtance, and prematurely avowing ſtrong indignation againſt the petitioner.

The Hon. and Learned Gentleman had laboured to excite the indignation of the Houſe againſt the petition on the caſe of a man named Wright, at whoſe trial he was preſent doing his duty as a very able advocate, but it was to be recollected, as before ſtated, Mr Fitzgerald was not at liberty to ſtate the evidence of his juſtification, that evidence he now prayed to be heard—but under the circumſtances of the caſe as it heretofore ſtood, he was much miſtaken indeed, in the temper and principles of the petitioner, if he would not rather ſtand ten thouſand ſhots from an army of rebels; than diſcloſe the evidence or betray the names and the confidence of his informants. The conduct of Mr F. and its ſalutary conſequences under the urgent neceſſity which prevailed, was vouched and approved upon the authority of the Noble Lord and the Hon. Member, who, from the circumſtance of local reſidence and experience, muſt be beſt able to judge, and therefore the authority in favour of the petitioner was at leaſt as reſpectable as that of the Hon. Member.

Mr EDGEWORTH ſaid, he could not foretell what proceedings might be grounded upon this motion; he ſhould therefore oppoſe it in the firſt inſtance—and he could not ſit down without obſerving, that the Right Hon. Gentlemen on the Treaſury Bench would ſerve their country better by leaving the execution of the laws to juries and judges, than by becoming partizans in ſupport of any favourite ſyſtem of men and meaſures.

Mr ORMSBY ſaid, an Honourable Member had endeavoured to excite the feelings and commiſeration of the Houſe for the ſore back of a fellow, who, he believed, would be found, on enquiry, to have very well deſerved what he had got—it was at leaſt well known, that he had many bad connexions, and aſſociated with men of ſuch principles as fully warranted the ſuſpicion of his own. The connexions of every man in the kingdom were known and generally turned out to be a juſt criterion of their own. Thoſe whoſe conſtant aſſociates and pot-companions were United Iriſhmen, uſually proved themſelves to be of the ſame deſcription, and thoſe who condemned the petitioner for ſeverity to ſuch criminals ſeemed to forget that loyal men could hope for no mercy who fell into their clutches. He truſted the Houſe would extend ample protection to a man who had ſo well deſerved it.

Col. BAGWELL, (Member for county of Tipperary), ſaid, as to the general character of Mr WRIGHT, it was moſt unexceptionable in point of morality, religion, and politics—and to that character, the beſt evidence was the very high eſtimation in which he was held by the beſt and moſt reſpectable men in the town of Clonmel. He would beg leave further to add, that this unfortunate man who had been thus ſo ſeverely dealt by, on the ground of a ſuſpicion which, it was as yet apparent, his conduct had not juſtified, was nearly related to ſome of the moſt illuſtrious and beſt characters which this country could boaſt of—this fact muſt be admitted in the ſenſe of rank allied to virtue, when he ſtated him to have been a near relation of the late Lord CONMEL, under whoſe patronage he had been educated, and ſent abroad; he was alſo a relation of that worthy, reſpectable, and lamented man, ROBERT SHAW, Eſq.—and likewiſe nearly related to the preſent Lord DUNBOYNE; and as far as he could gain acquaintance with his character, he had never diſgraced a friendſhip which muſt have conferred honour on any man.

The queſtion being put, the petition was referred to a Committee.

London

APRIL 11.

HOUSE OF LORDS—April 10.

LORD ABERCORN'S DIVORCE.

On the queſtion for the ſecond reading of the bill, to divorce the moſt noble John Marquis of Abercorn from Cecil Marchioneſs of Abercorn, his now wife,

Council and evidence were called to the bar, and heard at conſiderable length in ſupport thereof. The neceſſary facts of the marriage, elopement with the Lady, and her adultery with Captain Copley, were proved in detail.

Their Lordſhips appearing to be perfectly ſatisfied with the effect of the evidence, it was deemed unneceſſary to call the Noble petitioner to the bar. The bill was immediately read a ſecond time, and ordered to be committed.

Mrs CATHERINE NASSAU, a foreign lady of very elegant and faſhionable appearance, took the oath of fidelity at the bar, previous to the inveſtigation of a bill for her naturalization.

Wedneſday, Mr Abercromby was introduced to the King at the levee, on his marriage, by Mr Secretary Dundas. The Lord Advocate was alſo at the levee for the firſt time this ſeaſon.

Yeſterday his Majeſty's ſloop Martin ſailed from Yarmouth with a convoy for the Elbe.

The following is ſtated as the lateſt report of the armament fitting out in the Texel:

"Thirteen large ſhips of war, mounting from 44 to 74 guns. Three frigates and two ſloops have their ſails bent.

"Six large ſhips are lying in ordinary, moſtly two deckers, beſides three frigates.

"Admiral Story has his flag flying in a 74 gun ſhip. There are no troops in the neighbourhood, as large bodies of them have been marched out of Holland towards the Rhine."

Sunday laſt were apprehended at Dover, under a warrant from his grace the Duke of Portland, Jean Baptiſte Pieſſum, Pierre Andrews, and Joſeph Morand. The nature of the charge againſt them is not ſpecified; but it is ſuppoſed to be for treaſonable correſpondence with France. They were conducted to Canterbury, and lodged in his Majeſty's gaol in St-Dunſtan's.—*Morning Herald.*

The ſurgeon and maſter of a man of war now lie under ſentence of death at Exeter, having been condemned at the late aſſizes for murder—the death of a brother officer, in a duel, having been ſo conſtrued by the Jury. This is the firſt inſtance of a condemnation in a duelling caſe, and appears to have been, not ſo much on account of any thing more aggravating in this than former caſes of the kind, as, by way of example, to check, if not entirely to put an end to this ſo barbarous and ever to be lamented cuſtom. The parties have been reſpited till his Majeſty's pleaſure is known. The cauſe of quarrel originated from politics, reſpecting the ſituation of America and Great Britain—the ſurgeon being an American, and the deceaſed an Engliſhman. The challenge was given by the latter.

Cohen and Watts, the captains of two trading veſſels on the coaſt of Suffolk, who had been arreſted there laſt week under the Duke of Portland's warrant, on a charge of correſponding with the enemy, were brought up again yeſterday to his Grace's Office, where the Attorney and Solicitor General attended, and were diſcharged on finding ſecurity for their good behaviour; Cohen, who is an American, engaged not to return to this country during the war.

There was found in the poſſeſſion of Watts a regular paſſport, addreſſed to the officers of the French marine, certifying "that the veſſel which he commanded was the property of Edmund O'Finn, an United Iriſhman, employed in the ſervice of the French Republic, ſtationed at Fluſhing for procuring intelligence from England for the French General Oſten, and the Miniſter of Marine at Paris; but he was diſcharged, as it was made out by the cleareſt teſtimony that, previous to his being taken into cuſtody, he had renounced the engagement, and had actually refuſed to carry over to Fluſhing ſome papers which had been tranſmitted to him London.

COINERS.—Yeſterday Fens Brandt, a native of Denmark, was brought to town from Birmingham by Rixon and Edwards, two of the Bowſtreet officers, who apprehended him on a charge of being concerned with a perſon of the name of Kendrick, in cuſtody there, in forging baſe coin to imitate the ſilver monies current in the ſtate of Denmark, great quantities of which have been manufactured in this kingdom, and exported to others of the party concerned in this nefarious trade, to the different places on the Continent where it can be put in circulation. Several hundred pounds worth of baſe coin, made to reſemble Daniſh monies, copper waſhed over with ſilver, with the apparatus for making them, were found in Kendrick's houſe. Counterfeiting foreign coin is puniſhed by fine or impriſonment, beſides forfeiture of the baſe monies and implements found.

INDIA DIRECTORS.

Yeſterday a General Court was held at the Eaſt India Houſe, for the purpoſe of balloting for ſix Directors to ſerve four years, in the room of J. Boſanquet, Eſq. J. Roberts, Eſq. Sir L. Darell, Bart. J. Cotton, Eſq. E. Parry, Eſq. and R. Thornton, Eſq. who go out by rotation. At ſix o'clock the glaſſes being finally cloſed were delivered to the ſcrutineers, who, on caſting up the votes, declared the election to have fallen upon Sir F. Baring, Bart. H. Inglis, Eſq. P. Le Mesurier, Eſq. J. Manſhip, Eſq. T. T. Metcalfe, Eſq. and G. Woodford Thelluſon, Eſq. The votes were between 5 and 600.

On Tueſday evening the Court of Directors of the Eaſt India Company came to a very unexpected and ſudden reſolution, of ſending out 100 more cadets by the ſhips of the preſent ſeaſon. And in order that there ſhould be ſufficient accommodation for them, it was at the ſame time reſolved that no more ladies ſhould be permitted to embark for India this year.

PLYMOUTH—April 10.

Arrived the Boadicea, of 38 guns, Captain R. Keates, from a cruize in the bay; Mermaid, of guns, Captain J. Newman, from a cruize off the coaſt of Portugal; and Sylph ſloop of war, of 18 guns, Capt. J. C. White, from a cruize to the weſtward.

Arrived the Admiral Duncan, of and for London, Captain Jeſſe Watſon, laden with rum and ſugar, from Jamaica, in ſeven weeks: Sailed under convoy of the Valiant, of 74 guns, Captain Pearſon, but parted on the paſſage.

LIVERPOOL—April 8.

The Alexander, Copinger, arrived off Holyhead yeſterday ſe'ennight, got a pilot on board, and put into Beaumaris on Wedneſday:—by her we learn that the fleet failed from Port Antonio on the 21ſt of Feb. as was through the windward paſſage on the 2d of March. On the 28th of Feb. was run on board by the Louiſa Brown; ſtaid by each other until the 5th of the following month, when, having loſt the fleet, ſhe made the beſt of her way, and being a very faſt ſailer, got to the Head in the above ſhort time.

LONDON—APRIL 12.

HAMBURGH MAIL.—Recived on Friday Morning.

VIENNA—March 27.

(From the Court Gazette.)

The following is the account received from his Royal Highneſs the Archduke Charles, of the actions on the 20th and 21ſt, near Oſtrach, and in the vicinity of Pfullendorff:

Head-quarters at Pfullendorff, March 22.

The French army, under the command of General Jourdan, continuing to advance, drove back our weak poſts on all ſides, the French Commanders, alledging this was not to be conſidered as hoſtilities, but that they were obliged to take poſſeſſion of certain poſts according to orders they had received; in this manner Jourdan advanced with his main army before Oſtrach, while the other ſide General Ferino, who had been detached with his diviſion to the Lake of Conſtance, drove back the poſts of Major General Piazcheck to Ravenſburg.

In proportion as the enemy advanced I made my haſty marches, and on the 20th reached the heights near Sulgau and Altſhauſen. I cauſed the army to encamp cloſe to the principal poſts of my advanced guard, ſo that the main body was only one march diſtant from the French.—On the ſame day that I had taken this poſition the enemy attacked my advanced guard, overpowered ſome of the foremoſt detachments, and advanced even to Holtzkirchen and Kloſterſalm. The detachments which had been driven back, however, had no ſooner received reinforcements than they drove the enemy back to ſome diſtance in their turn. As I had now advanced by forced marches ſo near to the enemy, I reſolved yeſterday immediately to make the attack. The enemy took his poſition near Oſtrach; he concentrated his main force on the advantageous heights of Oſtrach, as alſo on thoſe of Mengen. The valley of Oſtrach is marſhy, and ſo formed, that it has

only four principal paſſages. The poſition of the enemy therefore gave him many local advantages, and a great ſuperiority.

To this ſituation I judged it moſt adviſeable to attack the enemy's centre with united forces; with which view I placed behind the advanced guard under Field Marſhal Lieutenant Nauendorff, a column on the right under the command of Field Marſhal Lieutenant the Prince of Furſtenberg along the Danube towards Menſen, another on the left under the command of General Count Wallis to march on the chauſſee of Aliſhauſen, towards Oſtrach, and towards which latter place likewiſe I myſelf led the middle column along the chauſſee of Soulgau. I ſucceeded in driving the enemy, after an obſtinate reſiſtance, from his poſition, and purſued him to the heights of Pfullendorff. In this advantageous poſition the enemy again made a ſtand.—His whole front being in this poſition completely covered by a marſhy valley, I drew the greater part of my army towards his right flank, in order to attack him on that ſide and in the rear, but this attack could not be made yeſterday on account of the night coming on; the enemy however did not chuſe to wait for it, but retreated in the night to Stockach, whither he was purſued by my advanced guard. Our loſs in killed and wounded is not ſmall, as the attack of the ſtrong poſition of Oſtrach was extremely difficult; the loſs of the enemy however is infinitely more conſiderable. We took a number of priſoners, and three pieces of cannon.

STOCKACH—March 25.

Head quarters of the Archduke Charles.

A very warm action took place to-day, which ended in the Auſtrian army maintaining its poſition. We loſt a great number of men, but the French more.

MARCH 27.

(By an extraordinary Courier.)

The battle on the 25th was more deciſive than was at firſt ſuppoſed. The right wing of General Jourdan has drawn off into Switzerland, and Jourdan himſelf is retreating through the Black Foreſt towards Kehl. The Archduke performed wonders, and led on the troops on foot. He is, thank God, extremely well. Major Buhler (Von Menkheim) ſet off laſt night for Vienna, with the news of the victory. The Archduke, on the field of battle, appointed Major-General Stippſchuſs to be General, inſtead of the Prince of Furſtenberg, who is killed.—Stippſchuſs, twelve years ago, was only a ſerjeant.

ULM—March 27.

On the 23d and 24th, ſome actions took place between the advanced poſts of the armies of the Archduke and Jourdan. On the 25th Jourdan in conjunction with the Generals St Cyr and Vandamme, attacked the Auſtrian advanced guard under General Meerfeld, and drove it back in great confuſion. It would have ſuffered greatly had not the Archduke haſtened to its ſupport. The battle was bloody, and very obſtinate. The Prince of Furſtenberg was killed, as was alſo the Prince of Deſſau. The Meerfeld regiment of Hulans ſuffered moſt. The battle was fought three leagues to the weſt of Moſkirch towards the Danube.

RASTADT, March 28.

On the 24th, General St Cyr obtained an advantage over the right wing of the Archduke Charles, and advanced to Moeskirch; but, on the 25th, the Archduke drove back the French army at all points, and improved his ſucceſs on the 26th. It is believed that General Jourdan will be obliged to retreat through the valley of Kinzing, and at laſt to repaſs the Rhine.

The French head-quarters are to day at Villengen, the general ſtaff at Hornberg; the head-quarters of General Humbert are at Appenweyer, the hoſpital at Offenburg, and the baggage at Gengenback. All theſe retreats are the conſequence of the battle on the 25th, in which a great number of men were killed.

FREYBURG (in the Brisgaw,) March 27.

A number of French troops are marching back thro' this town, and the Auſtrians are expected here again ſoon. Should the French not repaſs the Rhine at Straſburgh, another battle muſt take place in a day or two, as the Auſtrians, eſpecially the cavalry, continue to advance.

Official accounts of the operations in the Veralberg near Feldkirch:

HOHEN EMS, March 25—Head-quarters of Gen. Hotze.

On the 22d inſt. General Oudinot attempted to erect batteries on a height in front of the left wing of our poſition near Feldkirch, but was driven thence by a heavy cannonade from our trenches, while General Jellachich carried the heights ſword in hand, making many of the enemy priſoners. On the 23d, Meſſena in perſon attacked our whole poſition with 6000 picked grenadiers and the brigade of General Oudinot; but, after a battle which laſted the whole day, was defeated by General Jellachich with a loſs of 3000 men, and obliged to retreat over the Rhine. Our loſs amounts to 800 men; among which are three Staff officers, and 24 other officers wounded. Our poſition was immediately after advanced to the Rhine—the Auſtrian troops as well as the Voralberg militia, and the levy *en maſſe*, performed wonders. Maſſena has retired to the Griſon country, where he has entrenched himſelf, and detached General Oudinot with a corps to Rheineck, probably to cover the country of St Gall, ſo important to General Jourdan, or to give diſturbance to Bregentz.

LINDAU, March 26.

We have ſtill a garriſon of 700 Auſtrians.—General Hotze, who on the 21ſt inſt. arrived in our vicinity from Bregentz, with 12,000 men, to obſerve the right wing of the army of General Jourdan, under General Ferino, yeſterday drew again towards Feldkirch, in conſequence of the ſucceſsful battle on the 21ſt, near Oſtrach and Mengen. Ferino has been likewiſe obliged to retreat with precipitation,

On the 23d the French attempted to drive General Jellachich, in the abſence of General Hotze, from his poſition near Feldkirch. The battle laſted the whole day. The Tyroleſe levy of the peaſants did wonders. They rolled down ſtones on the enemy, and engaged them hand to hand.—In the evening the French were obliged to retreat, with the loſs of 3000, among which were 200 priſoners. It is now expected that General Hotze will paſs the Rhine, and penetrate into Switzerland.

The well known Colonel Williams is arrived at Bregentz, where he will build gunboats, which, in caſe of an incurſion into Switzerland, will do great ſervice on the Lake of Conſtance. To-day all the boats, ſails, maſts, &c. at Lindau, have been put in requiſition for Colonel Williams.

LEGHORN—March 16.

Accounts have been received here from Buonaparte, by a Daniſh corvette. He is maſter of all Egypt, and has detached a column of 7000 men, under General Kleber, into Syria. On the 3d of February the Engliſh began to Bombard the old harbour of Alexendria, where the French tranſports lie, but without effect.—Buonaparte ſtill continues to treat the Turks in a friendly manner, and takes no notice of the declaration of war.

Three hundred and twenty-five veſſels ſtill remain in the place, where an epidemical diſeaſe has ſhewn itſelf. The garriſon conſiſts of 3000 men. The bombardment is tremendous.

The Grand Seigneur has diſpatched a firman to Egypt, announcing to all Frenchmen not willing to carry arms any longer, his readineſs to grant them the means ſo to do with the neceſſary paſſports.

On Wedneſday next, his Majeſty will create his Royal Highneſs Prince Edward Duke of Kent, and Prince Erneſt Duke of Cumberland.

The Union between England and Ireland, will be brought before the Parliament of both kingdoms about the end of the month. The Seſſion is expected to be conſiderably prolongued on account of the neceſſary diſcuſſions of ſo important a meaſure. The Union being ſolemnly ratified by the Legiſlatures of both countries, the Parliaments of each muſt be reſpectively diſſolved, as was the immediate conſoquence of the Scottiſh Union with England.

By letters from Palermo, we learn that ſymptoms of diſturbance manifeſted themſelves in different parts of Sicily, particularly at Meſſina, where the inhabitants, after having, under the pretence of extreme loyalty, diſarmed the militia, declaring that they would take upon themſelves the defence of their city, now loudly complain of their grievances, and meditate ſchemes of revolution.—Theſe appearances of a ſeditious ſpirit had ariſen to ſuch a height, that, in the feebleneſs of the Government, Lord Nelſon had written to General Stewart, at Minorca, to ſend two regiments of Britiſh troops to Meſſina, which he has done, and it is hoped that they will be able to check the riſing inſurrection.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST—April 12.

THE Peggy, Brown, from Havannah to Charleston; the Fanny, Welman, from ditto to Savannah; and the Peggy, Gardner, from ditto to New York, are taken by a Britiſh frigate near the Havannah.

The Merchant, Rushmore, from Liverpool to London, was taken off Torbay 10th January, and carried into Port Blanc.

The Daphne, Allan, from Rotterdam to Scotland, is burnt on the coast of Scotland.

The Brothers, Killigher, from Dublin to Oporto, is taken by a Spaniſh row-boat, and carried into Vigo.

The Thomas and Mary, Rodwell, from Topsham to St Michael's, foundered near St Michael's.

The George and Mary, of Sunderland; Elizabeth, ——, of Shields; John, Robson, of ditto; Ranger, Clark, of Scarborough; Maria, ——, of Sunderland, all coal loaded; a veſſel belonging to Stockton, with oats; the Elizabeth and Margaret, Holyland, of Shields; the Gemini, Elliot, of Blyth; the Joseph and Mary, Bowes, of Newcastle; the Charming Harriot, of ditto; the Active, Andrews; Thetis, Browne; and Francis, Cunningham; the Ocean, Clarke, of Southwold; the Tagus, of Shields; the Friendship, of Blakeney; the Bleſsing, of Lynn; the Auſpicious, of Sunderland; and the Jamaica, of London, are loſt on the north coast, and moſt of the crews.

The Cicero, May, from Liverpool and Cape de Verds to Barbadoes, has been taken near Barbadoes by a French privateer, and ſince retaken.

The Swallow, White, from Africa to the West Indies, after having captured a French privateer, has been taken by the priſoners, and ſent for Cayenne with the privateer.

The Molly, Cunninghame, from Liverpool to Hamburgh, was wrecked in the Bay of Luce, near Galloway, on the 5th inſt. Part of the cargo ſaved.

The Pomona, Abbot, from Liverpool to Tortola, is on shore near Arklow; a part of the cargo is landed, and the ship is expected to be got off.

The Dolphin, Ruſſel, from Boston to Dublin, is on shore on the North Bull; great part of the cargo expected to be ſaved.

The Spring Yale, Brown, from Saltcoats, is loſt off Dublin.

The Experiment, Steel, from Ayr, is ſunk near Dublin.

The Atlas, Cowham, from Shields to Gibraltar, is dismasted on the coast of Scotland—the crew taken out by the Vigilant privateer of Dunkirk, and put on board the Anna, arrived at Scarborough.

The Susannah, Gardner, a re captured ship, from London to Liverpool, is wrecked near Donaghadee; a ſmall part of the cargo ſaved; Captain, Mate, and two men loſt.

The Swinger, ——, from Liverpool to Barbadoes, is put into Dublin with damage.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 15.—Hamburgh, 1.—Lisbon, 1.
Due—Ireland 1.—Hamburgh 1.

—STOCKS—

BANK STOCK	——	INDIA STOCK	——
3 *per cent. con.*	54⅝ ⅜ ⅝	*Long Ann.*	15 9-16 ½
4 *per cent. con.*	68¼	*Short ditto,*	5⅞ 15-16
5 *per cent. ann.*	83¾ ⅞	*Omnium*	——

This day, (April 12.) at twelve o'clock—3 *per cent. red.* —3 *per cent. con.* 54⅝

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—APRIL 15.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS—April 12.

The LORD ADVOCATE of Scotland was heard for the appealant in the cauſe Sir HUGH CRAWFORD againſt COUTS.

A conference was appointed with the Commons in the Painted Chamber, of which Lord CHATHAM was Preſident. His Lordſhip on his return ſtated, that he had referred the addreſs voted by their Lordſhips to his Majeſty, to the Commons, and deſired their concurrence thereto.

The Volunteer exemption bill was committed upon which ſome converſation took place betweenn Lords SYDNEY, ROMNEY, CARNARVON, and GRENVILLE.

Lord GRENVILLE introduced a clauſe, the object of which was, to render volunteers ſtill liable to be balloted for the militia, but reſerving to them an exemption upon an appeal againſt the ballot, in which they ſhall ſtate the nature of the ſervice for which they have engaged, &c. as the ground of their claim.

This clauſe was agreed to, and the report of the Committee ordered on Monday. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—April 12.

RICKETS's divorce bill was committed.

THE UNION.

A meſſage wrs brought from the Lords, requeſting a conference at half paſt four, on the ſubject of the Union with Ireland. The conference was agreed to.

On the motion of Mr PITT, it was ordered that the members who managed the laſt conference ſhould manage this.

Mr WALLACE appeared at the bar, and reported the reſult of the conference. He ſtated that the Lords had agreed to the reſolutions propoſed by the Houſe of Commons, and had voted an addreſs to his Majeſty, to which they deſired the concurrence of that Houſe.

Ordered that the ſaid addreſs be taken into conſideration on Thurſday next.

SCOTCH BAIL BILL.

Mr WM. DUNDAS moved the ſecond reading of the bill for amending the law relative to bail for ſedition in Scotland.

Mr TIERNEY ſaid, he ſhould not oppoſe the ſecond reading of the bill, but he would wiſh the commitment to be deferred ſome time, in order that time might be given for due conſideration of the ſubject. He had no objection to the general principle of the bill, that bail ſhould be encreaſed on account of the alteration of the value of money, but at firſt ſight he could ſee no reaſon for that clauſe which took away bail altogether. It was this part of the bill which appeared to him particularly objectionable, and to which he thought the Houſe ought not to haſtily ſanction.

The LORD ADVOCATE of Scotland ſaid, that he had no objection to conſent to ſome delay before the bill ſhould be committed, as there was nothing he was more deſirious of than that it ſhould be fully conſidered. With regard to the clauſe the Hon. Gentleman alluded to, he was ready to admit that it went farther than he at firſt intended it ſhould; but he muſt obſerve that he thought it much better that bail ſhould in certain caſes be taken away altogether, than that the perſons implicated ſhould be left in doubt, or diſappointed in not obtaining that which they thought themſelves entitled to.

The bill was then read a ſecond time, and ordered to be committed this day ſe'ennight.

A report is very current to-day, and it receives credit on 'Change, that a moſt deſperate battle enſued between the ARCHDUKE CHARLES and General JOURDAN after the 25th. The French are ſaid to have received a terrible defeat. The ſame report is very current in the Houſe of Commons. I have not learnt how it comes.

Government are reported to have advice that JOURDAN loſt 20,000 men, all his artillery and baggage, and was forced to recroſs the Rhine.

By a private letter from London, we learn JOURDAN has been driven accroſs the Rhine with the loſs of 15,000 men.—MASSENA has alſo ſuſtained great loſs.

The Hamburgh mail due on Wedneſday laſt arrived on Friday morning, the contents of which are extremely important.

The action ſtated in the laſt French journals to have taken place on the 25th ult. between the ARCHDUKE and JOURDAN, appears to have been fought with great obſtinacy. After much bloodſhed, the Auſtrians remained maſters of the field; but the victory, we are ſorry to ſay, coſt them the lives of many officers, among whom were ſeveral Generals, beſides a great number of men. On the 26th, the ARCHDUKE appears to have been following up the advantage he had gained by preſſing upon the French, whoſe center, as ſtated in the laſt Paris papers, was retreating to cover the paſſage of the valley of Hell, while the left wing ſhould cover that of the valley of Kinzing. In theſe poſitions the French hoped to maintain their ground till reinforcements ſhould arrive. On the other hand, the Auſtrian army, which is well appointed and extremely ſtrong in numbers hopes to compel them to recroſs the Rhine, or to force them to another engagement, which it is hoped, will decide the fate of the campaign.

The actions which took place on the 22d and 23d, between the left wing of the Auſtrian army under General HOTZE, and the right of the French, under MASSENA, are alſo detailed at ſome length, in the accounts by the mail. The action on the 23d, in which the French were the aſſailants, was very bloody, and laſted the whole day. MASSENA was obliged to recroſs the Riline, and the Auſtrians have advanced to that river. MASSENA has entrenched himſelf in the Griſon country. General FERINO has alſo been obliged to retreat. —See the forgoing columns for the particulars.

The propoſitions relative to Ireland were agreed to in the Britiſh Houſe of Lords, on Thurſday laſt, without a diſſenting voice.

Yeſterday, the fleet for the Baltic ſailed from Leith Roads.

On Thurſday and Friday, the large fleet, conſiſting of 123 ſhips, belonging to Hull, London, Liverpool, Newcaſtle, &c. ſailed from the Humber for Hamburgh, Bremen, &c. under convoy of the Champion and Addromeda frigates, the Hound ſloop of war, the Lark lugger, and the Selby armed ſhip. The fleet cannot be valued at leſs than a million and a half Sterling, ſome of them from Liverpool have been ſix months on the voyage, and moſt of them four months in the Humber.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

We have this day Sound Liſts of March 26. 30. and April 2. All of them ſtate that the froſt ſtill continues ſevere, and the Sound full of ice.—Advices from Norway ſay, that ſcarce any open water could be ſeen from the higheſt land.

SHOP BREAKING.

For ſome time paſt the moſt alarming depredations in ſhop breaking have been perpetrated in this city.—We have formerly mentioned ſeverals of them. Between Thurſday night and Friday morning this printing office was broken into, and ſome caſh, alſo, one metal and one ſilver watch were carried off. The fellows forced open four deſks and abſtracted the booty.

On the following night the ſhop of Meſſ. W. and P. CUNNINGHAME, at the Earthen Mound was broken into, and the depredators carried off a conſiderable quantity of gold, ſilver, and jewellery articles, ſome of which were in finiſhed work, and ſome in a half finiſhed ſtate, as alſo ſome rolled ſilver. To obtain acceſs, an outer ſhutter of a window was forced, ſeemingly by a cooper's adze, as one was found there in the morning. Three valuable gold watches were alſo among the ſpoil.

In order to diſcover the guilty, a reward of Two Hundred Pounds is offered to any perſon who may give the neceſſary information.—*See Advertiſements.*

The Lord Provoſt and Magiſtrates of the city, and Sheriff of the county are uſing the utmoſt exertions to diſcover the offenders, ſo that the only hope of ſafety is held out to the accomplice who ſhall firſt give information; for ſuch meaſures have been taken as cannot fail of ſucceeding, and the whole party muſt ſoon be apprehended and brought to condign puniſhment.

CURRENT MONEY.

In this country, bank notes and ſpecie are conſidered of equal value, and paſs as current coin, nay, it frequently happens in travelling through the country, that when guineas are offered bank notes are aſked in preference, and with juſtice too, for a good bank note will paſs for a guinea when a light guinea wont bring twenty ſhillings. It is aſtoniſhing that in ſome places of Ireland a guinea note will bring only twenty ſhillings, and in ſums of money taken in payments bank notes bear a loſs of two to five per cent. for gold. Surely the Iriſh Parliament, abundantly attentive to the intereſts of the country, will remedy this great grievance.

The maſter of the Pink ſchooner, of Guernſey, lately arrived at Hull, reports, that by miſtake, in foggy weather, he got into the Texel, where the Dutch fleet were then lying, three in the outer road, and the reſt round the caſtle, in all about ſixteen or ſeventeen ſail, apparently two and three-deckers, with their ſails bent.

The Pink was cloſe in with the three in the outer road, who ſent a ſchoot after him, but by ſuperior ſailing he eſcaped.

BIRTH.

Mrs TROTTER, Lady of Alexander Trotter of Dreghorn, Eſq. was ſafely delivered of a ſon at Blackheath on the 10th inſtant.

DIED.

At Perth, the 9th inſtant, Mrs DRUMMOND, widow of the late Adam Drummond of Gairdrum, Eſq.

Mrs BAILLIE of Polkemmet at Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 10th inſtant.

At Charleton, on the 12th current, GEORGE CARNEGIE, Eſq. of Pittarow.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

April 13. Countess of Elgin, Bowans, from Stonehaven, barley—Brothers, Garrioch, from Kirkwall, goods—Bridport, Elles, from Inverness, do.—Forth, Milne, from Moldo, do.

CLEARED OUT.

Coldstream Packet, Watson, for London, goods—Britannia, Feetham, for Hull, do.—Helen, Burton, for Alles, do.

A SERMON is to be preached on Thurſday, April 18. in St Andrews Church, New Town, at twelve o'clock noon, by the Rev. Dr MUNDIE. The Collection to be appropriated to the Edinburgh General Lying-in Hospital.

The object of this Inſtitution is to afford relief during the period of child-bearing and lying-in to the Wives of the working poor, and of ſailors and ſoldiers. No unmarried women have ever been admitted as houſe patients, except under circumſtances of the moſt peculiar diſtreſs, and at the recommendation of a perſon of character. And the benefits of the charity have been alſo uniformly extended to poor women in their own houſes.

Theatre Royal.

MRS KNIGHT

Preſents her reſpects to the Nobility, Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public in general, and begs leave to inform them, That her BENEFIT is fixed for WEDNESDAY April 17, on which evening will be brought forward, by permiſſion of the Author, for that night only,

A New Manuſcript COMEDY, in three acts, called,

FIVE THOUSAND A YEAR.

After which,

The Favourite FARCE, called

THE SULTAN,

OR, A PEEP INTO THE SERAGLIO.

To which will be added,

A Comic OPERA, in two acts, called,

THE HIGHLAND REEL.

Tickets to be had at Mrs Knight, No. 8. Shakespeare Square.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR BEW.

On THURSDAY, April 18.

THE STRANGER.

To which will be added,

THE PRISONER;

Or, WINE DOES WONDERS.

After which,

a Whimsical Sketch of a

NEAPOLITAN CARNIVAL.

The whole to conclude with

A MOST MAGNIFICENT FIRE-WORK,

Copied from the same which was played off by Signior Martinelli, on the Grand Festival of the Feast of St Rosolia at Naples.

The Fire-Work, which will be the most beautiful ever seen in this Kingdom, is designed by Sig. Martinelli, and executed by Messrs. O'Neil and Son, fire-work makers in this city.

CONCERT AND BALL,

GEORGE STREET ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS and the Public are respectfully informed, that the EIGHTH AND LAST PROFESSIONAL CONCERT of this season, will be held on Tuesday the 16th instant; and with the advice of several of the Subscribers, it will be held in the Large Room. To begin at seven o'clock instead of eight; and to have a Ball after the concert, for that night only, under the direction of

LADY BALCARRAS,
LADY DALHOUSIE,
LADY CHARLOTTE CAMPBELL,
LADY AUGUSTA CLAVERING, &c.

PLAN OF THE CONCERT.

ACT I.

Overture.
Song—Mr URBANI.
Harp Solo—Mr PERRELET.
Song—Mrs CORRI.
Glee—"*To all you Ladies now at land*"—Mess. WALPOLE, COOKE, and URBANI.

ACT II.

Scotch Song—Mr URBANI.
Concerto Violin—Mr STABILINI.
Song—Mrs CORRI.
By Desire—Glee—The Red Cross Knight—Mrs CORRI, Mr COOKE, and Mr WALPOLE.

*** Subscribers will please to send for their Transferable Tickets to Mess. Corri and Co. No. 37, North Bridge Street.

Admittance tickets to Non-Subscribers, Five Shillings each, to be had at all the Music Shops, and at the door of the Assembly Rooms.

SEEDS AND FLAX ON SALE.

DUTCH and Riga FLAX SEED, crop 1798.—Dutch and English Red and White CLOVER SEED—and Dutch FLAX.——Apply to William Allan, Leith.

SALE OF CABINET AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

BEING the Remaining Stock belonging to Mr JOHN MATHIE, cabinet maker, and upholsterer in the Horse Wynd Edinburgh, to be sold off at very reduced prices, every day, betwixt this and the 25th of May next, at his Wareroom as above. As the Goods are to be sold off without reserve (not by auction, but by private sale,) great bargains will be given for ready money.

To be SOLD by public auction,

At Mr SMITH's New Stable Court, St James's Square, New Town,

FIVE or SIX of the Norfolk Cavalry CAST HORSES, on Wedneſday 17th April. The Horſes will be expoſed preciſely at twelve o'clock noon.

Alſo, ſome other Horſes belonging to the regiment.

LEAD ORE TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD, at INVERKEITHING,

A QUANTITY of LEAD ORE.—JAMES REID, the Overseer there, will shew the metal, and for further particulars application may be made to Hugh Coventry at Aberdour.

FOR QUEBEC,

THE FINE BRIG CONCORD,

Burden 240 tons,

RICHARD WILSON Master.

Apply to ADAM AND MATTHIE.

GREENOCK, 18th March 1799.

To the CREDITORS *of*

ROBERT GORDON, Esq. of Threavegrange.

NOTICE having formerly been repeatedly made by advertisements to the Creditors whose debts were contracted prior to 28th April 1795, (the date of the Trust Disposition,) to lodge their grounds of debt and oaths of verity thereon, with Mr Keith, accountant, Edinburgh, the trustee, those Creditors who did so, are informed, that payment will now be made to them by Mr Alexander Blair, W. S. so soon as proper discharges may be executed.

The Trustee further hereby intimates, his resolution of re-investing Mr Gordon in that part of his estate remaining unsold, so that if there are any of his Creditors for debts contracted prior to that period above-mentioned, who have failed to produce their claims and grounds of debt to the Trustee, they must do so betwixt and the 15th of May next, otherwise they will lose the benefit of the trust.

By Royal Authority—*WALTER'S*
IMPROVED ESSENCE OF MUSTARD
A most Safe and Effectual Remedy for the
Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Sprains, Bruises, Chilblains, Numbness, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, &c.

The great demand which there is for this most excellent Medicine, and the approbation it has met with from Medical Gentlemen, are the best proofs of its vast utility; and as the season of the year is at hand when the generality of the above complaints are the most prevalent, Mr WALTER cannot render a greater service to the public, than to give his medicine the greatest publicity, and earnestly to recommend it to the notice of every family. The use of it will assuredly prevent those disagreeable and painful complaints, Chilblains and Chapped-hands. If Chilblains are formed, the patient is sure to find in the use of this medicine, according to the directions given, an infallible remedy. This Medicine is so prepared as not to cause the least irritation of the skin, so that a child may use it.

Prepared by authority by T. Benison, Chemist, No. 23, Aldersgate-Street; at 2s. 9d. each box and bottle, in the fluid and in pills, with printed directions. Double bottles at 5s.; and for the benefit of the poor, small bottles at 1s. 1½d.; and sold by

T. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh.

Mess. A. M'Donald & J. Murdoch, Glasgow	Mess. J. Swapp, Dundee
J. Wyllie, Dumfries	J. Palmer, Kelso
R. Barty, Paisly	T. Wright, Stirling
J. Whitelaw, Greenock	P. Craigie, Montrose
J. Wilson, Ayr	J. Chalmers, Aberdeen
J. Ross, jun. Perth	D. M'Pherson, Inverness.

*** Be careful to ask for *Walter's Essence of Mustard*.

THE GENUINE DISTINGUISHED FROM COUNTERFEITS
By the King's Patent.

MR R. JOHNSTON, Apothecary, No. 15. Greek Street, Soho, aware of the depredations made on every Public Medicine of established repute and extensive sale, respectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, he has obtained the King's Patent for his Invention, not to *recommend* but to *distinguish* WHITEHEAD's ESSENCE of MUSTARD from spurious imitations.

Five years have now elapsed since Mr Johnston first made known to the world this very extraordinary Medicine. During this short period its efficacy has been so clearly demonstrated that its sale has infinitely exceeded any former example. Comparatively, there are few families which have not either heard of or experienced its beneficial effects; and with heartfelt satisfaction he has the happiness to declare WHITEHEAD's ESSENCE of MUSTARD has cured more persons afflicted with *Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Palsy, Complaints of the Stomach*, and other *Painful Maladies*, than all the medicines ever before made public. It has obtained the approbation of many eminent men of the Faculty, and honoured with the unsolicited support and recommendation of the first families in the kingdom.

As the bottles, boxes, labels, and bills of directions of this original medicine are closely copied, and the words "By Royal Authority," artfully substituted for the words "By the King's Patent," it may elude common observation: Mr Johnston therefore recommends the afflicted to be particular in the purchase.

Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, is prepared and sold, in Pills and in a fluid state, at 2s. 9d. each box or bottle, by the Inventor, R. Johnston, apothecary and chemist, No. 15. Greek Street, Soho, London. It is distinguished from counterfeits "By the King's Patent," and the signature "R. Johnston," in his own hand-writing, on each label; sold also by his appointment, by ANDREW SMITH, No. 38. North Bridge, Husband, Elder, and Co. R. Scott, apothecary, Wm. Raeburn, and T Spence, Edinburgh; Phorson, Berwick; Allan, Dundee; Inglis and Dixson, Dumfries; M'Intosh & Co. Inverness; Craigie, Montrose; Cave, Banff; Mitchell, Aberdeen; Mennons and M'Donald, Glasgow.

CHILBLAINS.

N. B. The Fluid Essence immediately allays their tormenting itching, and will assuredly prevent them from breaking, even when turned quite black; and if used according to the directions, will absolutely cure them by three or four applications.

THE CARDIAC AND NERVOUS TINCTURE.
CASE XXVII *.

To Mr RYMER, *London, July 18. 1792.*

Sir, in answer to your favour, I beg leave to inform you that I found great relief by taking your Cardiac Tincture in my very severe nervous and bilious complaints. I have been for upwards of ten years extremely troubled with the latter (bilious) complaint, owing to great relaxation acquired in tropical climates; and my life was at two different periods totally despaired of, once in Jamaica, and at another time in my passage from India. I presume and believe that was the occasion of the nervous disorder which I had for some years; but in the year 1790, it became truly severe while in Bengal, and continued very bad during the voyage home. On my arrival in England, I went soon thereafter to recruit, and staid for some months in Scotland, but unfortunately returned worse than when I left England. I have repeatedly tried various medicines for both the complaints without any success, though recommended by some of the first physicians; from the distressed situation in which I was, I was induced to try some of yours (the Cardiac Tincture, and also the Detergent Pills); and after using them for six weeks or two months, I found a most surpising relief, and more than I ever expected; so that by a regular continuance of them I got well, particularly of the nervous disorder, attended with a swimming in the head, confused ideas, great fear, loss of memory, &c. &c. which were very terrible indeed.

My system being very irritable, I am very liable to colds, which never fail to affect my stomach, even now, with severe bilious complaints, which often attack my head, and sometimes my nerves, though in a very trifling degree to what they did formerly; but when that is the case, your Tincture, &c. gives the desired relief in a few dys. I can only say it is the best medicine I ever took; and much have I taken in my time, but they seemed only to relax me the more, though prescribed by some very able men of the Fcaulty. I sincerely hope that you will have all the success that your merit and the invaluableness of your medicine deserve.

I am respectfully, Sir, your most humble servant,
From W. Innes, Esq. No. 5. Great Prescot-Street, Goodman's Fields. WILLIAM INNES.

By the King's Patent, sold at Mr Rymer's, No. 36. Gerrard-street, Soho, in bottles, at 21s. 11s. 6d. 5s. 5d. and 2s. 9d with Directions and Certificates of Cures: and

By R. SCOTT, Apothecary, South Bridge, Edinburgh.

N. B. Mess. Dicey and Beynon, No. 10. Bow Church-Yard, are appointed by Mr Rymer the sole Wholesale Venders of the above Medicine, (as well as of the Detergent Pills for the Cure of Diseased Liver, attended with asthma and Dropsical Legs, for the Discharge of Gall Stones, Destruction of Worms, &c) of whom, and every Vender of their Medicines in all the principal Towns, it may be had retail.

** See the 7th edition of Mr Rymer's Tract on Indigestion, &c.

SALE OF LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.
ESTATE OF BRUXIE—Price L. 16,000.

To be Sold by private bargain or by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 15th May 1799, betwixt the hours of two and three in the afternoon, if not sold privately betwixt and the 1st May,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BRUXIE and AUCHINHECK, in the parishes of Old and New Deer, containing by a survey lately made, about 1572 acres, mostly arable and very improveable. The present free rent is only 373l. 8s. 8d. of money, 164 bolls meal, 4¾ leets of peats, 2 stone of butter, 12 capons and 102 hens, but most part of the estate is possessed on diferent leases, many of which will soon drop, and a person of ability and much experience has valued the whole, if out of lease, at 693l. of yearly rent.

On Bruxie there is an exceeding good modern house and offices, with an excellent garden, well stocked with fruit-trees in full bearing, and surrounded with a thriving betl of planting, besides which there are on the lands about 18 acres of plantations of considerable age. The mains consist of about 193 acres, all sufficiently fenced with stone-dikes, and subdivided into convenient inclosures and well watered, mostly rich old grass, out of lease, and may be entered to at Whitsunday next, if the lands are sold privately before the 1st day of May.—If agreeable to purchasers, Auchinleck, which contains about 488 acres may be sold separately.

A considerable part of the price may remain with the purchaser; and for further information application may be made to Mr William Fraser at Kirkton by Fraserburgh; Mr Peter Farquharson, advocate in Aberdeen; and Mr Charles Innes, writer to the signet; or to Hugh Bremner, accomptant in Edinburgh, who will shew the title-deeds, a plan of the estate, the rentals, and will sell by private bargain.

John Lumb, the ground-officer at Bruxie, will show the lands

LANDS IN PEEBLES-SHIRE FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 13th of May 1799, at six o'clock in the afternoon,

THE Ten Pound Lands of old extent of ORMISTON, with the Tower, Fortalice, Manor Place, Houses, Biggings, Orchards, parts, pendicles, and pertinents thereof, lying in the parish of Innerleithen, and county of Peebles, delightfully situated on the banks of the Tweed, and distant from the county town only about three miles. Both the arable land and pasture are of a superior quality, and it is confessedly one of the best corn farms in Tweeddale. There are upon the property many beautiful situations for building; and, upon the whole, it is a most desirable purchase, and well worth the attention of any person wanting a pleasant country residence.

The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification.

Further particulars may be learnt by applying to George Steuart, W.S. in whose hands the plan of the lands and title-deeds may be seen; and the lands and marches will be pointed out by John Thomson, at Traquair House.

By Adjournment.
SALE OF KINNORDY AND INVERCARITY,
In the County of Forfar.

To be Sold by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 8th day of July 1799, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of KINNORDY and INVERCARITY, lying in the parish of Kerrymuir and county of Forfar, in the two following Lots, viz.

LOT I.—The Lands and Estate of KINNORDY, with the farm of KINTYRIE, comprehending the mansion-house, office-houses, and garden of Kinnordy, as laid down and delineated on a plan and measurement thereof, lately made out by Mr Ainslie, land surveyor, whereby it appears that this lot contains 2704 acres.

The mansion-house and offices of Kinnordy are lately built and erected upon a very extensive plan, elegantly finished, and in a complete state of repair. The garden was within these few years made out at a great expence, having a large hot-house and hot walls, well stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds, producing great quantities of fruit.

The mansion-house of Kinnordy is situated within an English mile of the very thriving market town of Kerrymuir, six miles of the county town of Forfar, and sixteen of the large sea port town of Dundee.

In this lot is also included the Loch-of Kinnordy, which contains marle of an excellent quality, supposed to be inexhaustable, and for which there is a constant demand.

The proprietor has an heritable right to the teinds which are valued, and the Minister obtained an augmentation only eighteen months ago. The Church and Manse are new and substantial, and in a complete state of repair. L. 10,000 of the price of this lot must remain with the purchaser at the legal interest, in order to answer a liferent annuity.

LOT II.—The Lands and Estate of INVERCARITY, so far as delineated on Mr Ainslie's plan by which they contain 1161 acres, with the ancient Castle and Garden of Invercarity, delightfully situated upon the banks of the waters of Esk, Prosen and Carity, and where they all conjoin. The beautiful and very romantic situation of this place is too well known to require any description, and upon which there are very extensive woods and plantations, all in the most thriving condition and of great value. The Farms of Wester Shielhill, Quiech, Auchnagray, Turfachie, and Cossacks, are also included in this lot, and the state of the tiends, &c. is the same as lot first, excepting such of the last-mentioned farms as are situated in the parish of Tannadyce, the teinds of which are exhausted by payment of Minister's stipend.

Plans and measurements of these estates, by Mr Ainslie, with the title deeds, tacks, and rentals thereof are to be seen in the hands of Mr Proctor at Glammis Castle, or Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, who have power to treat by private bargain, before the day of sale.

BY ADJOURNMENT.
JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLSHIRE,
Upset Prices Reduced.

The remaining lots of the Estate of DUNSTAFFNAGE are to be exposed to SALE by auction, within the Session-house, Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, upon Wednesday the 12th June, 1799, between the hours of five and seven o'clock afternoon,

LOT I.

THE LANDS of KILCHIARAN, and BALLUIR, lying in the island of Lesmore.

There is no heritable right to the teinds, but they appear to have been valued by the Sub-commissioners of the Presbytery of Argyll, at 4 bolls of bear, and 5 bolls of meal, parsonage teinds, and 2l. Scots vicarage.

The lands hold feu of Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for the yearly payment of 8l. 13s. 4d. Scots, or 14s. 5d. 4-12ths Sterling.

The free rent, after deduction of the valued teinds and other burdens, is 132l. 6s. 7d. 8-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 3574l. 18s. 10d. Sterling, being twenty seven years purchase of the free rent, in place of twenty eight, the former upset price.

LOT II.

The Lands of SONOCHAN, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three-fourths of the teinds of these lands, the other fourth is Bishops teinds.

These lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of four merks yearly.

The free rent, after deduction of the Bishops fourth of the teinds, and other public burdens, is 39l. 6s. 10d. 4-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 1062l. 5s. 3d. Sterling, being twenty seven years purchase of the free rent, in place of twenty eight, the former upset price.

LOT III. (formerly LOT IV.)

The Lands of SOUTH and NORTH ARDCHONNEL, with the Waulk Mill thereof; Ardchonnelaltrich and the Mill thereof; Barranchaltine and Barranreich, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, in Lorne.

The lands of South and North Ardchonnell hold feu of Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for payment of 4l. Scots, and 6 merks, 6 shillings, and 8 pennies, and 20 shillings, in name of shearing silver, with a kain wedder. The other lands in this lot held feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 1l. 15s. 8d. 7-12ths Sterling, including the usual converted price of meal and barley.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds, the other fourth is Bishops teinds.

The free rent after deduction of the Bishops fourth of the teinds, and other burdens, is 269l. 7s. 7d. 6-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 7273l. 5s. 10½d. Sterling, being 27 years purchase of the free rent, in place of 28, the former upset price.

LOT IV. (formerly LOT V.)

The Lands of UPPER AUCHAVAICH, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds, the other fourth is Bishops teinds.

The lands held feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 1l. 5s. 9d. 1-12th, Sterling.

The free rent after deduction of the Bishops fourth of the teinds, and other burdens, is 53l. 15s. 11d. 3-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 1452l. 10s. 3d. 3-12ths Sterling, being 27 years purchase of the free rent, in place of 28 the former upset price.

LOT V. (formerly LOT VI.)

The Lands of DUNSTAFFNAGE, Balluir, Dunbeg, with the pertinent of Taynahularich, Pennyfour, Upper and Lower Glencrutten, Glencruttenbeg, lands of Lower Auchavaich, and feu duties arising from grounds feued out at Oban, all lying in the said parish of Kilmore and Kilbride.

There is an heritable right to three-fourths of the teinds of the whole Lands in this Lot, (except Upper and Lower Glencrutten, which are entirely Bishop's teinds) the remaining fourth is Bishop's teinds.

The lands in this Lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 16l. 12s. 2d. Sterling, including the price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of one-fifth of the rent of the Lands of Upper and Lower Glencrutten for teind (exclusive of the feus in Oban) being wholly Bishops teinds, and the Bishops fourth of the remaining lands and other burdens, is 40l. 6s. 5d. 8-12ths Sterling, and the amount of the feu duties is 11l. 16s. 6d. Sterling. The upset price is 1,048l. 11s. 2d. 1-12th Sterling, being 27 years purchase of the free rent, in place of 28, the former upset price, and 18 years purchase of the feu duties, in place of 19 the former upset price.

The plan of the estate and articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr Jeffrey, Depute Clerk of Session, and in the lands of Mr Ferrier, W. S. agent in the sale.

SALE OF HOUSES, &c.
In Dumfries and Stranraer.

To be Sold, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 15th May. 1799, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, which belonged to Mr Ross of Balsarroch, in Lots:

LOT I.

One sixth part of the Lands called SEVEN ACRES, lying in the immediate vicinity of the town of Dumfries, and of that large tenement of Houses and Garden, in the Kirkgate of Dumfries, all which belonged to the deceased Robert Corsan, Esq. of Meiklenox. The lands are divided into different inclosures. They are beautifully situated upon the banks of the Nith, within a few minutes walk of the town. The garden adjoining to the house is large, and may be feued out to great advantage for building upon.—This lot will be put up at 150l.

LOT II.

The SUPERIORITY of the Piece of Ground and Houses in the burgh of Stranraer, belonging to the heirs of John M'Kenzie, Hugh Aiken, Mr John Agnew, surgeon, John Kennedy, and Miss Elizabeth M'Couts, with a feu-duty of 3s. 4d. arising therefrom.—To be put up at 43l.

For further particulars application may be made to Thomas Adair, clerk to the signet.

BARROWFIELD ESTATE,
NEAR GLASGOW.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, on Tuesday the 23d day of April curt. at two o'clock afternoon,

THE ONE HALF, *pro indiviso*, of the LANDS and ESTATE of BARROWFIELD and OTHERS, belonging to the sequestrated Estate of James Dunlop, late of Garnkirk.

These Lands consist in whole of about 171 acres, of which about fourteen have been feued; and the present rent is as follows:

Land Rent - -	L. 518	5	4
Feus and a Cotter's House	197	15	6
Brick Fields - -	72	17	0
Ground for Dunghills	7	0	0
Miln Rent - - -	52	10	0
Fixed Coal Rent -	150	0	0
			L. 998 7 10
Deduct Cess - -	7	10	3
Teind & other public burdens	51	3	10
			58 14 1
Free Rent -			L. 939 13 9

The Coal Rent is only stated in the above at 150l. but when the Coal Rent begins to be wrought, which is in daily expectation, a very large rise will certainly take place, as it will then be paid by a Lordship, which depends on the output, but in no-event can be less than the above; and, when the tack expires, a very considerable farther advance may be expected.

The vicinity of these Lands to the City of Glasgow, renders them exceedingly valuable, as great part of them may be expected to be feued in a few years to much advantage, as the last feu which was given, being for about an acre and a half, was at 25l. per acre. The upset price is fixed at L. 11,000.

For further particulars, application may be made to Gilbert Hamilton, merchant in Glasgow, Trustee on Mr Dunlop's Estate, John Leckie, writer in Glasgow, or James Davidson, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

The articles of roup, and progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of the said John Leckie, who will give directions for shewing the land to intending purchasers.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

There will be exposed to SALE by public roup or auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th June next, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

I. THE LORDSHIP and ESTATE of NEWBIE, with the Teinds and Patronage of the parish of Annan, and the very valuable Fishings in the River Annan and Solway Frith.

This Estate is remarkable for the beauty and advantages of its situation. It is bounded by the Solway Frith, for about two miles, and above three miles by the River Annan, which is navigable for a considerable way, and falls into the Frith within the limits of the estate. The great road from Dumfries to London passes through the lands, which extend within a few yards of the royal burgh of Annan. They hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess books at 993 merks.

The estate consists of about 1221 Scots acres. The rental for the present year is 843l. 13s. Sterling. But as the leases of two considerable Farms expire with the ensuing crop, the rental may next year be considerably increased; and besides the expected rise on these, there are progressive rises on sundry of the other Farms by the subsisting leases, the longest of which expire in 15 years, when it is the general opinion of the country that the rent will be more than doubled. Great part of the land is of the first quality in the county of Dumfries, the whole is capable of much improvement, and a considerable part is in the state of nature. The Lands are within two miles of the great Lime Kilns of Kilhead, and lime and coals are brought from the English side at a very cheap rate. The Farm Steadings are good, and four of them on the principal Farms are new, which have superior accommodation.

The fishings of the estate extend in the River Annan for nearly four miles from the sea, and westwards in the bed of the united Rivers of Eden, Esk, and Annan, and along the Frith to the foot of Locher water, a distance of nine or ten miles. In that part of the Solway, not only the fishery of Salmon, but of all other kinds of fish are the exclusive right of the estate. Considerable improvements have been made by the present ingenious and spirited tenants, in the modes of catching the various kinds of fish; and these being inexhaustable, it is not doubted but in the course of the present lease, of which there are 10 years to run, these Fishings will be improved to a great value. The tenants are bound to lay out 300l. in clearing the Channel of the River Annan, for improving the Fishing there.

At the mouth of the river at PortAnnan, there is a good harbour belonging to the Estate, with the deepest water and best accommodation for shipping in any part of the Solway Frith—There is a considerable Warehouse at the port for storing corn and various goods, and is now much used.

On the River Annan and in the Estate, there are complete Corn Mills, and various offers have been received for liberty to erect Machinery for Manufactures, for which, from the populousness of the neighbourhood, and the access to roads and to the sea, the situation is uncommonly well adapted.

There are 32 acres of thriving plantations on the Estate, about 18 years old. Various delightful situations may be chosen on the Lands for a Mansion House, and there are Quarries of excellent Stone on the grounds.

The purchaser will have an opportunity of adding to the property by purchasing lands in and about the town of Annan, which are to be exposed to sale soon after the time fixed for the sale of Newbie.

II. The Ten Pound LAND of STAPLETOUN, and Teinds thereof lying in the parish of Dornock, about two miles distant from Annan. The extent is about 858 Scots acres. It lies compact and has a fine exposure. A great part of the Lands is of excellent quality and the whole very improveable. The present leases, of which there are 9 years to run, were let when the lands were entirely open. March fences have now been made, and good farm houses built. The present rent is 353l. 15s. but at the end of the leases a great rise may be expected. The Lands of Stapletoun hold of the Crown, and by an old retour they are proved to be a ten pound land of old extent, and consequently afford a Freehold Qualification.—They are valued in the cess-books at 490 merks.

III. The LANDS of BROOMILL, lying in the parish of Lochmaben, and near the Borough. They are bounded partly by the Broomhill or Halleaths Lake, and partly by the river Annan, and Water of Kinnel, in which the tenants exercise their right of fishing salmon and trout without rent. The extent of these lands is about 262 acres, and they are possessed by four tenants who pay 120l. of rent. They are under lease partly for fifteen and partly for three years. They are pleasantly situated and very improveable. They hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 171 merks.

Along with the Lands of Broomill or separately, will be sold, nearly 3 acres of land, which lie in the Boroughroads of Lochmaben, and are possessed by Mrs Hoggan and John Millar, and also three houses and a yard possessed by Mrs Hoggan, and a house possessed by Robert Jardine smith.

The lands will be shown by the different tenants, and for further particulars application may be made to William Stewart, at Hillside, near Lockerbie; Mr Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or Mr Craufurd Tait, writer to the signet, Edinburgh. The articles of roup, title deeds, and plans of the lands will be shown by Mr Keith or Mr Tait.

SALE OF LANDS IN INVERNESS-SHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, on Wednesday the 3d day of July 1799, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of WATERSTEIN, RAMSAIG, and others after mentioned, lying in the parish of Durinish, and Island of Sky, in the following lots, or in such other lots as may be then agreed upon,

LOT I. Ramsaig, Waterstein, Milavaig and Boradale.

LOT II. Glendale, Usibuist, Galtrigill, and Boreraig.

LOT III. Colbost, Skinidine, Uginish, without the Change-House, Osdale and Kinloch.

These lands are all held of the Crown, and a purchaser of any of the above lots may, if he inclines, at a reasonable rate, have as much more superiority as will make up a Freehold Qualification.

The whole of these lands, which are of very great extent, are extremely low rented at present, and a very considerable increase of rent may with certainty be looked for. The lands chiefly lie on the sea coast, have excellent harbours, and are well situated for the cod, ling, and herring fishery.

Persons requiring further information, or who may wish to treat by private bargain before the day of sale, may apply to Hector Macdonald Buchanan, W. S. with whom the title deeds and articles of roup may be seen. Those wishing to see the lands may apply to Mr Robertson, the factor, at Dunyregan.

SALE OF AN ESTATE IN FORFARSHIRE.

To be Sold by private bargain,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KEITHOCK, in the parish, and within two English miles of the town of Brechin, consisting of about 454 Scots acres, rented within a trifle at 400l. Sterling yearly, including what is in the proprietor's hand at a moderate valuation.

The lands are pleasantly situated, and besides their vicinity to Brechin, are distant only ten English miles from Montrose, and fourteen from Forfar, all good market towns to which there are turnpike roads. This estate is all inclose and subdivided, partly with stone dykes, ditch and hedge, rows and belts of hard wood. The great turnpike road from Edinburgh to Aberdeen goes through the lands,—the soil is well known to be of an excellent quality. There is a large and commodious mansion house on the estate in complete repair, fit to accommodate a large family. There is a good garden close by the house, and a fine free stone quarry on the estate, on neither of which any value is put in the rental, nor upon a well-stocked pidgeon house. The woods on this estate, consisting of about 216 acres, are valuable, there being no timber in the neighbourhood near so old, many of the trees on 100 acres of these woods being fifty years old, and the rest from thirty to forty. A beautiful den lies near the house; it is planted with hard wood, a stream of water runs through the den, and falls over a rock, which forms a fine romantic cascade, called *The Lin of Keithock*.

None of the leases are of long endurance, the principal Farm being only set for eight years after Martinmass, under proper restrictions as to cropping.—A considerable rise of rent may be expected on a new set. One of the small Farms has been lately set to the old tenant and his son-in-law, for more than three times the former rent. Besides a great deal of pasture, there is 62 acres of arable land in a high state of cultivation in the proprietor's hand, and on that, as well as on the principal farm, there is a complete set of houses, newly built and repaired.

The lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling few duty; and the composition on the entry of a singular successor is taxed at ten shillings. The teinds are valued, and the proprietor holds a lease of them from the Crown, for payment of a small tiend duty.

The title deeds are clear and unexceptionable; and for further particulars, application may be made to the proprietor, William Richardson, Esq. of Keithock, by Brechin, or to John Sievwright, writer there.

A considerable part of the price of Keithock will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hand on security, and the terms of payment of the remainder made convenient. An intending purchaser may be accommodated with more land in this neighbourhood, Cairnbank on the east, and Murlingden on the west, both bounded by Keithock, being at present under sale.

LEASES OF LANDS,
In the Neighbourhood of Perth, and in the County of Fife,
for nineteen years, from the terms after mentioned.

To be LET by public roup, within the house of Mrs Marshall, innkeeper in Perth, on Wednesday the 8th of May next. The roup to begin at 12 o'clock noon.

COUNTY OF PERTH.

I.—THE FARM of MAGDALENS (exclusive of FIELD below the old road to Perth, called the DRUMS, containing about 12¼ acres, and of the WESTERGATE and part of EASTHOWGATE, consisting of about 9 acres) and HILL OF CRAIGIE, as last possessed by the late Mr Laurence Buchan. The farm of Magdalens (exclusive as above) contains about 62 Scots acres arable, and about 30 acres of braes and pasture. The Hill of Craigie contains about 80 acres mostly arable. These are to be let in one Farm, and entered to at Michaelmas, or the separation of Crop 1799 from the ground. This Farm is mostly good Land, and lies in the immediate neighbourhood of Perth, with easy access thereto. There is a very good Sit-house, and the offices are in good order.

II.—The PARK AT CRAIGIE, with the DWELLING-HOUSE and OFFICES, and other houses thereon, as presently possessed by Mr Robert Morison. This park contains about 15 acres, to which are to be added about 9 acres of the Lands of Magdalens, and about 6 acres of the Lands of Over Friartown. The entry to the Park at Craigie, and part of Magdalens, to be at Martinmas 1799, and to the six acres of Over Friartown, at Michaelmas 1800. This will make in whole about 30¼ acres, all good land, lying betwixt Magdalens and Perth, and joining to the turnpike road, at the South Inch of Perth. The old road to Perth and Craigie-Mills also passes through it. This possession may be all inclosed at a small expence.

III.—A SQUARE FIELD on the south side of the above possession, adjoining to the turnpike road from Perth to Kinross, and containing about 22 acres, 13¾ of which are to be taken off the Magdalen Farm, and entered to at the separation of the crop 1799 from the ground, and about 9 acres to be taken off the farm of Over Friartown, and entered to at Michaelmas 1800. This is all exceeding fine rich land, and would answer extremely well, either for Garden Ground or Nursery, but there are no houses on it. This may be either let separately, or along with Craigie Park, No II.

IV.—The Farm of OVER FRIARTOWN, lying also in the near neighbourhood of Perth. This farm is well known to be of the best soil, excepting some part of the hill-ground, which is fit only for pasture. The entry to be at Michaelmas 1800.

V.—The Farm of NETHER FRIARTON, which consists also of very good land. The entry to it likewise to be at Michaelmas 1800.

The farm of Over Friartown is presently possessed by Mr James Buchan, and that of Nether Friartown by Mrs Johnston; but, there are to be several deductions from Over Friartown, and both are to be divided and laid out differently from what they are at present; their contents of course will also vary; but the two together will probably contain about 210 acres arable, besides pasture. These alterations will be pointed out by Mr Lorimer, factor at Horsemilu, and particularly specified in the articles of roup.

COUNTY OF FIFE.

I.—The FARM of CAPLEDRAE, as presently possessed by Robert Beath, containing about 87 acres of arable, and 120 acres of pasture ground and meadows. It is situated in the parish of Auchterderran, and about two miles north-east of Lochgelly, and bounded on the north by the lands of Kirkness. The new road from Perth to Kinghorn will pass very near or perhaps through this farm. There is a stone fence round the whole of it except on the east side. It is well adapted for a grass farm for rearing black cattle.

II. The FARM of BOGHALL, as presently possessed by Widow Wemyss, adjoining to and lying on the east side of Capledrae, containing about 48 acres of arable, and about 13 of meadow. This Farm lies very compact, and joins to the main drain of Boglochty. The entry to these two farms is to be at Martinmas 1799.

The said Mr Lorimer will show the several farms in the neighbourhood of Perth, and Samuel Anderson, ground officer on the estate in Fife, will show the two farms in that county.

The articles of roup may be seen in the hands of Mr Duncan, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or of the said Mr Lorimer, at Horsemilu.